Wortcunning for Daemonolatry

A Formulary for the Daemonolater Alchemist & Gardener

S. Connolly

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For the magickal herbalists and alchemists out there.
You were my inspiration.

Introduction

This book has been a long time coming. I have been working on it for several years now.

Back in 2009, I, with some input from Brid Delaney and Val Corban, did put together a short, to-the-point herbal in *The Daemonolater's Guide to Daemonic Magick.* While that work is sufficient for someone with a simple passing interest, it seemed everyone still wanted a stand-alone formulary.

So out of both necessity and want, I decided to compile my own guide to using plants in conjunction with Daemonolatry. After all, I've been a novice magickal herbalist for over twenty-five years now. In the last fifteen years or so I've become a bit of a gardener, too. I love plants and have a green thumb. Sure, my friends and I joke about the times my mandrake has gone dormant due to my gardening experiments, but I'm usually not one to kill plants haphazardly.

So back in 2013, on the eve of starting this book, I sat down and really had to think about what I, as a practitioner, wanted in a book about wortcunning specifically for Daemonolatry. This was rather difficult because wortcunning is a massive topic and my own expertise is really limited to Daemonolatry and traditional witchcraft based concoctions. I really debated what to include and what to leave out because it would be (could be) easy to end up with a book hundreds upon hundreds of pages long. I also found myself holding back on publishing the book because I kept finding material to add. As it turned out, my office was a wellspring of Daemonic recipes jotted down on scraps of paper left in drawers and boxes, in notebooks, and across numerous journals.

In this book I'm not going to sit here and wax philosophic about plants and plant spirits and tell you which pillar of the Qliphoth each plant sits on or any such nonsense. Those magicians who want to really delve deeply into alchemy and herbalism will figure all of that out on their own anyway as they work with each plant. I will, however, share with you methods to honor plants when you harvest them and attune yourself to plant spirits through ritual. But primarily - this book will delve into the methods of making particular magickal mixtures attuned to various Daemonic forces. It contains a large number of recipes. It's like a Daemonic Magick cookbook.

You also won't find a great deal of poetic purple prose here. Sorry for that. I wrote this book as a quick "grab-it-off-your-shelf-in-a-pinch-and-mix-up-a-magickal-recipe" reference for magicians to actually USE, not just read. If that doesn't sound like your thing, you might be better off looking elsewhere. However, if that's exactly the kind of book you want - here it is. I recommend it in paperback, hardcover, or spiral bound so you don't destroy your electronic devices with water, oils, alcohol, or plant matter. It will be well-used.

Since we did go through this book for repetition, if you find repeated information in this book that is in some of my other books - that was on purpose. While repeated information doesn't amount to more than 25%, this book does contain ALL of the recipes across my books, many in far more detail as I imagine those who pick up a book like this likely want the detail *The Daemonolater's Guide to Daemonic Magick* and other books lack. Plus you'll find plenty of new recipes! That way you don't have to spend hours going through 20+ books looking for one in particular.

There should be enough here to keep you busy for a long while.

Is every Daemon represented in this book? No. While this book is pretty extensive, there are going to be A LOT of Daemons whose recipes are missing and you'll have to use your magickal knowledge regarding planetary, elemental, and property correspondences to formulate your own. There is a handy, albeit incomplete plant reference in the "Ingredients" section of this book to help you out. I also have a short bibliography in the back of the book under "Resources" to help you flesh out your herbal library.

I also decided my readers would rather have a useful book full of practical use and preparation methods instead of an excessive gardening manual. However, I have decided to put some very basic gardening information in the back of the book for those who want to try their hand at growing their own plants for magickal use.

With all of this said, I give you *Wortcunning for Daemonolatry* and hope you'll find this one of the most useful references on your bookshelf.

-S. Connolly

October 26, 2014

Working with Plants

Anyone who has ever carefully tended a garden or cared for their plants, knows that plants have their own spirits, or *Deva* as some say. Each of them brings its own energy and light into this world. Each plant also has an element and/or planetary association as well as its own magickal properties. When working with plants it's important the herbalist/alchemist be respectful and pay special attention to the plant spirits and give them thanks whenever a plant is sacrificed for use in the magickal art. This can be a simple "Thank you" or a more elaborate ritual of thanks, depending on the magician, their purpose, and any time constraints the magician may be working under.

Knowing the properties of each plant and the plant spirit, and knowing the properties of each Daemonic spirit, we can choose plants that correspond with various Daemonic forces to bring about a harmonious working, and to create blends pleasing to the Daemonic either as an attractant, an offering, or as an aid to add energy and power to a ritual.

To this end, a solid herbal/Daemonic guide such as this is a necessary staple to anyone who wishes to work magick utilizing plants and Daemons in tandem.

Now for some warnings because it would be irresponsible for me to not include them.

- A lot of people have plant allergies. Before ingesting ANY plant matter, or using any oil, infusion, or ingredient on the skin - make sure that you aren't allergic. I recommend doing allergy tests each time you make a new oleum that will be put on the skin by dabbing a small amount on the back of your hand. If it begins to itch and turn red DO NOT apply the oleum to your skin! Instead, wash the test area thoroughly with soap and water, use an antihistamine cream if applicable and, if necessary, seek medical attention.
- Never use an oleum, balm, salve or infusion on mucus membranes unless you know what you're doing.
- Some essential oils cannot be added directly to the skin without causing major irritations and must be diluted in carrier oil first.
- Please know proper lab safety and wear safety goggles when using lab apparatus. Shattering glass, heated liquids, and fire can all be

dangerous.

- Label all of your herbs and oleums clearly!
- Keep herbs and oleums AWAY FROM PETS AND CHILDREN.
- If you are growing plants indoors, keep them out of reach of children and pets.

Working with Poisonous Plants

Label all of your plants or dried plant matter clearly and mark poisonous jars with the word POISON. Keep all poisonous plants up out of the reach of pets and children. I accidentally poisoned one of my cats with a poisonous (to cats) plant (tomato). Luckily she lived, but not after it cost her a great deal of pain and me a great deal of worry – not to mention vet bills.

Be especially careful when working with any plants that are poisonous. If you don't know if it's poisonous or not, you should not be working with it. It is probably best to err on the side of caution and use extra care when handling and touching mixtures with poisonous herbs in them. Clearly you don't want to ingest anything poisonous. You also don't want poisons to come in contact with mucus membranes in the nose or eye.

However, please note that in this book I will talk about tincturing wormwood, and mandrake (among safer herbals) to use as aids for divination, ascension, and communicating with spirits. I also discuss flying ointments and their use and my experiences in using *salvia divinorum*. By discussing this I am in no way suggesting you try any of it. If you do try any of these things expressly labeled as poisonous or dangerous, my liability ends and yours begins. Remember that we each take full responsibility for the magick we work. This includes using herbals that are known to be psychoactive, poisonous or medicinal in small doses. Some plants are illegal in some states. It's up to you to know what is legal in your neck of the woods.

Some books will suggest substituting all poisonous ingredients with something else. If you have small children or pets, you might consider keeping the poisonous plants out of the house altogether or keeping them in a locked room.

Basically - you use the information in this book at your own risk. Please be responsible and safe. Now let's move on to discussing the tools and things you'll need for your alchemists pantry.

Herbalist's Tools & Pantry

Just like any type of magick, herbalists have their own set of tools. Depending on your interest or how far you want to take your interest, you'll need the tools for what you're doing. Most people will only be making enough of each mixture for themselves and possibly friends, so you may not need the same set up as someone who plans on making magickal mixtures in bulk. In the beginning, feel free to buy cheap supplies, especially if you're only planning to make things once every few months. However, if you find you are serious about this particular art, you may want to buy better quality items. The choice is up to you. I'd wait to buy expensive items until you know you're serious. You'll notice a lot of these things are probably in your kitchen already!

Mortar & Pestle – This is an herbalist's staple. For years I've had ceramic ones. I think I have 4 or 5 ceramic ones, in fact. If you are serious and can afford it – get a really heavy one made of marble or granite. They crush better than the ceramic ones.

Coffee Grinder – For hard to grind herbs. At one time I use to recommend using a coffee grinder, but for magickal mixtures (especially in alchemy) part of the point of grinding the herbs by hand is the intent behind it. You're infusing the herbs with your intent when you do it by hand. Save the coffee grinder for the tough stuff or for making incense in bulk.

Herb Grater – For grating root herbs both fresh and dried.

Double-Boiler – Of course if you're in a pinch, just use **two pans** or one pan and a **heat safe bowl** that fits inside the pan. The pan should be large, the second pan or bowl should be smaller. You would put the water in the big pan, and the ingredients in the small pan then cover with tinfoil or a lid to the bigger pan. This is also a handy trick for candle making. You simply melt the wax in a special wax melting bag in the second pan, sitting in the first filled with boiling water. It's rather simple.

Spoons or Glass Stir Rods for mixing. Some say wooden spoons because they're earthy. Others say wooden spoons will suck up the various oils and then taint your subsequent mixtures with the previous oil. Some believe using plastic or metal can cause a reaction in your mixture. I tend to use glass stirring rods of the same type used in labs to stir chemicals. They clean easier and they won't react with anything you're mixing up. You can buy stir rods in bulk.

Colored glass bottles, or clear mason jars (if you have a nice dark place you store your supplies). The size you get depends on what you're making. I recommend having everything from one dram up to two ounces, and some mason jars. You can buy this stuff in bulk cheaper than if you bought a jar at a time. Again, you can use plastic, but I don't recommend it just because it could react with your oil, or the plastic could hold oils after time. Glass cleans well, it can be thrown in the dishwasher, completely sterilized in hot water, and it can be reused. On the flipside of that, I do think plastic lids and caps are better than metal because metal is more likely to react with a fluid mixture than plastic is. So keep this in mind when using mason jars, especially for spagyric mixtures. Place some **parchment paper** (the kind used in baking) or a plastic baggie between the screw cap and the jar before screwing the cap on. The paper is more natural.

Small baggies – If you prefer to keep your incenses in plastic baggies, you'll need some. I usually keep incense in mason jars unless I'm sharing. It's up to you. You should do whatever is easiest and most cost effective for your situation. You can buy small 3x5 bags in bulk for relatively cheap.

Droppers/Pipettes – you can buy these in bulk really cheap and I recommend you have at least a few handy. I am always amazed at how often I need droppers. I'm constantly using them. You'll be using them to add essential oils to mixtures or to put mixtures into smaller jars.

Turkey Baster – It's a lot easier to fill jars with a turkey baster. Especially if you have a lot to bottle or you don't want to be sitting there for a half hour filling a two ounce bottle with a dropper.

Funnels of all sizes: you can get these at the dollar store. It makes filtering and pouring stuff into jars rather simple.

Mesh strainer, Coffee Filters, and/or Cheesecloth: All of these serve the purpose to strain herbs from your mixtures. Mesh strainers won't get really fine plant matter, but they will catch big stuff. For example: if you're doing a lemon grass infusion – a mesh strainer works better than a coffee filter. Use them like this – mesh strainer for big stuff, cheesecloth for herb bundles, coffee filters for fine powders.

You may also want **Pyrex measuring cups.** I suggest glass because if you're doing an infusion and you're in a hurry, you can just measure out your water and pop it into the microwave. Pyrex is less likely to react with your mixture.

Bowls – for mixing, infusing, etc… Again, I'd go with glass before plastic and I'd stay away from metal. Ceramic is fine, too.

Tincture of Benzoin – Used as a preservative in many Daemonolatry-based oleums. It keeps your oils from going rancid quickly. Basically, to make this, take a mason jar, drop a good sized chunk of benzoin in there and cover it with **alcohol**. I recommend you buy a cheap bottle of vodka and use that for most of your tinctures, unless they're to be taken internally, then you can go with rum or brandy if you prefer. Store this in a cool, dark place and for the first few weeks be sure to stir the mixture by gently rotating the jar a few times. There's your preservative. You simply add a few drops to each batch of oil. Yes, you could just use the alcohol plain, but what's the fun in that? Besides, benzoin is an herb often used for success, so adding a few drops to any oil mixture simply adds that element of success to all of your magickal intentions. You can add myrrh to your tincture as well, to add extra oomph, but it's not necessary.

If you're short on money, a lot of the aforementioned supplies can be purchased at thrift stores or garage sales. You can also save and recycle bottles and ask friends to do the same.

Next is an optional buy. For those who want to make essential oils and who want to use distillation as the method to extract those essential oils – you may find you want a **distillation apparatus**. I know many alchemists who have literally put together their own set-up and soldered together huge stills. If you're not producing essential oil commercially, this is better suited to making your own alcohol than your own essential oils. Buying big stills can cost hundreds, even thousands. However, you can get a small laboratory distillation apparatus for a few hundred dollars that will suit making small amounts of essential oil for one working magician. But don't worry – if you can't afford your own distillery or your own distillation apparatus, there is a stovetop method to extract essential oils and we'll discuss it later on.

The biggest thing you're going to need is the **plant matter** itself. I recommend finding a good supplier of fresh, quality bulk herbs. You can slowly begin building your collection of herbs as you go. You can order a lot online. If you're lucky to live near an herb supplier you can go directly to their store/farm. Health food stores and natural markets often sell both herb plants and bulk herbs. Another option is to order herbs directly from an

occult supplier, but most of the time they're not as fresh as they could be, and you pay a lot more. Keep this in mind.

When storing herbs, I keep my herbs in nice airtight jars in a cabinet.

But buying herbs off the shelf is not always the cheapest (or best) way of doing things. Early on in my magickal training, one of my teachers insisted we go on weekend field trips to look for wild herbs that we could use in our magickal mixtures. As a result of these outings, I now know which magickal herbs grow wild where I live, how to identify them, and how to cultivate wild plants as needed.

I recommend that anyone serious about the herbal arts should acquire some plant identification guides and start taking fieldtrips to the natural parks and forests in their area. The purpose obviously being to learn which magickal plants grow wild locally.

To cultivate a wild plant, first make sure you're not taking the only plant of its type from the area. Take only what you need. Respect the plant spirits at all times. The point isn't to wipe out the population. With your knife, draw a circle around the plant. Make the ZD invocation seal in the air above it. Thank the plant for what it is giving you. Cut the leaves you need, or the plant itself from the soil at the base or, if you need the root, dig at the base of the root and pull up on it. I will sometimes carry water with me to moisten the soil around it to make extraction of roots easier. If the plant is native to your area, if you can uproot it, bring some pots and potting soil with you and immediately pot up the plant right there and take it home. Not all wild plants do well in pots. If you find this is the case, you can easily move the plant to your garden.

The other option is to try to grow at least some of what you use yourself. Seeds are often cheaper than the bulk herb itself. You just have to do the work to nurture and grow the plant before you can use it. We'll discuss magickal gardening later on.

Preparing Harvested Plant Matter:

In the meantime, let's say you've cultivated some wild plants or plants from the garden. How do you prepare them for use? This depends on the recipe. Fresh plant matter works better for oil extraction, teas/infusions, and mixtures requiring putrifaction, whereas dried plant matter is better for

incenses, spagyric experiments in general, and mixtures calling on desiccation. However, you can use either fresh or dried plants in anything you're making.

Drying Plants:

To dry plants either tie them up with heavy string and leave them hang to dry, or you can place them between air filters attached to a fan and dry them that way. If you own a dehydrator, that's an option as well. Yes, you could spread the leaves out on a cookie sheet and place them in a warm oven, but be careful not to burn the plants unless you're specifically working spagyric alchemy. In that case – I recommend you use a pizza stone or stone baking dishes (use in your OVEN only). They withstand heat up to 500 degrees and they're perfect for helping turn plant matter to ash inside your oven. Do not use stone dishes on open fires. They will shatter. For open fires I suggest bricks, rocks, or even clay pots over or near hot coals, not direct flame. Putting plant matter on charcoal for calcination is also an option.

Supplies for Essential Oils, Carrier Oils & Salves

Next, let's talk about **alcohol, essential oils, carrier oils and salve making supplies.** These are all things you'll need depending what you're making.

For alcohol I like vodka and rum, both having an average of 40% alcohol content (read the label), but you can use anything above 30% alcohol. Some people prefer brandy. Use higher alcohol content if you're trying to preserve roots or oils. Some vodkas will be 50%. For ingestible tinctures I like rum simply because I like the taste better than vodka.

Essential oils are tricky. There are a lot of synthetics out there. I'm a bit of a purist. I don't believe you should use any synthetic scents in a magickal mixture. If you're not going to use the real thing – why bother? If you can't find something or it's too expensive, find a comparable substitution. It's not that hard to work around. Really the big reason to use essential oils is to scent your creations. It's not really necessary. For those of us with allergies, scent is not always a good thing. Be careful with some essential oils because they can cause allergic reactions on skin. They need to be diluted enough or used so sparingly, especially if you're using them in an anointing

oil, salves, or some other topical product. This goes for hydrosol distillates as well.

The key to essential oils, since they're so expensive, is to buy what you need as you need it. It will keep. Also, buy scents you like. I love clary sage and keep a bottle of it on hand at all times to use in my Leviathan oleum. It would work nicely in a Lucifer oleum, too. It's very watery and airy. Clary sage is ruled by the moon and mercury making it great for evening out emotions and enhancing both insight and spirit communication.

Next, you'll want to choose your carrier oils to keep on hand. A carrier oil is the base for any oil based mixture. You want something light scented so your herbs and essential oils will actually scent the carrier oil. Some people will swear by almond oil or coconut oil. Jojoba oil, if you can find it, allegedly has no scent, is not greasy and doesn't go rancid. I'm a fan of grape seed oil or light olive oil usually because you can always get them at a local grocery. I've seen some recipes call for castor oil, specifically.

Beware nut and seed oils because they often have too strong a scent and everything you make with them will have a nutty scent. I don't really care for that. If you do, that's fine. Stay away from vegetable cooking oils. They're too heavy and they go rancid quickly. They also smell awful and don't hold scent very well. The same applies to fish oils.

Cleaning your tools

Making sure you have separate tools from those you use in your kitchen for cooking is very important especially if you are processing plant matter that is poisonous. For porous tools like wooden spoons or wooden bowls or mortar and pestles, do not use soap. Instead you want to use hot water and soaking as a method for cleaning. Only use soap on nonporous materials so that the soap does not leach into your tools, because then that soap will leach into your magickal mixtures.

Clean your tools after every use. When using essential oils it is important to use a new pipette for each scent. You will need to clean each pipette with soap and hot water to remove residue from essential oils. You don't want to contaminate your oils with other scents. Cleaning up after every preparation also has the benefit of assuring that you will have clean working tools at a moment's notice.

Sometimes tools and *some* glassware (like graduated cylinders or beakers) can be cleaned in more modern dishwashers on a gentle setting. Please check with your manufacturer first, but when in doubt carefully hand wash ALL delicate glassware.

To remove resins and other difficult substances, use rubbing alcohol. Sometimes you will need to soak test tubes, plastic containers, or glassware with alcohol. Once finished rinse completely with warm water. You can use soap on plastics and glass. When in doubt as to whether something has been cleaned, definitely clean it beforehand. This minimizes chances of cross-contamination and unwanted chemical reactions.

It's probably also important to point out that you should keep a separate coffee grinder for herbs. Otherwise you would need to thoroughly clean the coffee grinder before using it to grind coffee. This can be rather difficult. Since coffee grinders are relatively inexpensive, you should probably just get a cheap one to grind nothing but herbs. Make sure you label it for herb use only and keep it separate from the family coffee grinder.

Now that you have the basics down pat let's move into how you can mix up these magickal, Daemonic concoctions.

Making Oils/Oleums, Philtres, Teas, Elixirs, and Tinctures

There are **a lot** of ways to make effective oleums. Perhaps the easiest way is to mix essential oils of the herbs the recipe calls for into the carrier oil. This is a rather lazy method. It's also the method *some* occult stores use because it gives the best smelling results. Sadly, because essential oils can be very expensive, a lot of synthetics are used.

The reason this isn't the preferred method is part of the point of herbalism is infusing your magickal mixture with a healthy dose of intent. This comes with coming into contact with the process of making the oil yourself. The more steps you're involved with, the more potent the magickal mixture, in this case – oil.

Repeated Warning for Incenses and Oils:

Always know what you're putting in your oils and never put an oil on the skin if it's a known irritant or you don't know how you'll react first. By applying a small amount of oil to your leg or foot you can test to see if you'll have a reaction. Keep all oils away from mucus membranes. Always burn incenses in well ventilated areas, especially if herbs are particularly toxic or strong.

Boiling Oils -- Boiling oils can be dangerous. Please use caution. Some believe boiling releases the full essence of the herb. I'm a fan of gently heating herbs in oil until they feel ready, or until the oil reaches boiling. Maceration of lightly pounded fresh ingredients or freshly dried herbs are also valid options. Then I remove the mixture from the heat. That way you're not cooking the herbs or evaporating any essential oils that may come out of them.

Steph's Quick (and not so quick) and Dirty Tips on Making Bases and Other 0ils.

A lot of folks swear by Virgin Olive oil, and that is why it is most often included in the recipes. However, I prefer grape seed oil when I can afford it because it's even lighter and has very little scent. Jojoba oil is also a nice choice. For recipes with no actual amounts listed, mix together each ingredient in equal parts (unless specified) until you have as much incense or oleum as you need. I generally only make 1/4 to 1/2 cup at a time and only make more if I know I will be using it up right away. Bases, like incenses and oleums, do lose their potency if they sit too long.

The general rule is you lightly bruise the plant matter before adding it into the pan, then add enough oil to the herbs to cover them, then add a little extra. The common method to extract the plant essence is to gently (GENTLY) heat the oil and herbal mixture until the plants release their essences. If you boil or heat too long, you can boil off the plant extractions, so be careful. Some people recommend you boil it for ten minutes, I don't because I find it usually results in DEAD mixtures. Another method is to put the herbs and oil in a jar, cover in tin foil, and place in the sun so the sun can gently heat the mixture.

This method takes longer, certainly, but I tend to get the BEST oleums from this method, this after years and years of experimentation. You can also begin an oleum under one planetary influence, and stop the brewing at another. Once your oils are done, place them in jars (tinted jars are best), add a few drops of tincture of benzoin, vitamin e oil, or 100 proof alcohol for preservation. Vodka will also work in a pinch. Don't throw away that spent plant matter. Spread it out over parchment on a cookie sheet and let it dry. Put it out in the hot sun to dry if you want. The plant matter can then be added back into incenses or used alone as incense in ritual bonfires. Just be careful - it's highly flammable with its oil saturation.

You can use other base oils as well. Experiment and find out what works best for you.

To decrease steeping time, use all essential oils instead of powdered plant matter.

The Steeping Method (Maceration)

The easiest method next to mixing together essential oils in carrier oil is to fill a small jar with about a fourth cup of dried, store bought herbs to ¾-1 cup of oil and let it steep. The oil should cover the herbs completely! You can grind them to a find powder in the mortar and pestle beforehand if you wish. You can also add essential oils at this point or during bottling. Let it steep for about two weeks (minimum), gently shaking the bottle daily, then strain out the herbs (if desired) and then bottle or use. Add a few drops of Tincture of Benzoin for preservation. The longer it steeps, the stronger it becomes.

Alternatively – use fresh plants, bruise the stems and leaves using the mortar and pestle, then insert it into the oil and let it steep for two weeks in a dark place. Again, make sure the oil covers the herbs completely.

Gently shake the bottle once a day. Strain (if desired) and then use. A lot of delicious cooking oils can be made this way, too. In that instance just make sure the herbs you're using are edible.

You can also place the herbs in cheesecloth and merely steep them in the oil as you would, tea. This alleviates the need for straining the oil before bottling. I recommend waiting to add any essential oils after the herbal "teabag" is removed just because essential oil is expensive and you want it to stay in the oil rather than get soaked up by the cheesecloth.

Yes, the color of the oil could change. This is normal.

In this instance it's during the grinding of the herbs (or bruising them) and the gentle to-and-fro as you shake the bottle where you infuse the oil with your intent. If you're making a Leviathan oleum, for example, you might consider taping the sigil to the bottle. Focus on it (and the properties of Leviathan) as you shake the bottle. It's not just Daemonic spirits you have to contend with, it's the plant spirits themselves. Like each Daemonic force has its correspondences, so does each plant. You can match like Daemonic correspondences with like plant correspondences to match plants with Daemons.

The Double Boiler Method

The next method requires a little time and more supplies. Add your oil to the double boiler (inner bowl/pot) and add your herbs. Mix well. The oil should cover the herbs. Put water in the lower pan and put your lid in place. Heat until the water comes to a rolling boil. Be careful not to burn your herbs or your oil. Just heat it through and stir it occasionally. Then let it cool, strain into bottles, add essential oils if desired, and there you are. Don't forget to add your Tincture of Benzoin (or vitamin e oil) to preserve the oil.

Alternatively, replace your dried herbs with fresh herbs and follow the process as above. This should result in a stronger scent. Again, don't burn your oil or plant matter. If the oil starts smoking, it's too hot! The idea is to *heat* the herbal matter so that it releases its essence into the oil, not boil it.

Some people will tell you to heat the oil 1-3 hours. I've learned over the years that this is not a good idea. Just heat it through really well. The heat alone will release the essential oils of the plant matter into the oil. Too

much heat will actually kill the essence of the plant. So use your best judgment.

In the double boiler method, focus your intent during the initial grinding and mixing of herbs, and while stirring the mixture in the pan. You may choose a stirring pattern that resembles the sigil of the Daemon the oleum is for. Or make the sigil or ZD invocation seal above the pot using your index and middle fingers. Alternative idea: I do know some people who like to create and use sigils for the plant spirits they're working with, too.

Like the steeping method, you'll find the mixture starts taking on a different color.

Also, it's a good idea to allow your mixture to cool before straining and/or bottling. This gives it additional time to pull any essential oils out of the mixture, plus it makes it safer for you to strain it and bottle it without burning yourself.

I won't go into details on how to strain the herbs. I think you can figure that out. Just remember to use mesh strainers for big herbs, cheesecloth will work for most herbs as well, and for fine herbs, use coffee filters. Even so – expect you could end up with plant sentiment in your oil. This is not a bad thing.

Root Oils

For root oils I prefer steeping rather than heat! For fresh roots, dice them up, throw them in a jar and simply cover with oil. Let them steep. Don't bother straining them. I've found they're more potent this way. For dried or hard roots, place them in a plastic bag, crush them with a hammer, add them to the jar, and cover with oil. Again, let it steep and don't bother straining the oil. Feel free to experiment with heat and with straining. Again, don't forget the Tincture of Benzoin. An easy recipe: Fresh High John Root, broken with a hammer and steeped in a light carrier oil has a very pleasant scent. The oil is versatile and simple to make. You can also add essential oils to your mixture to give them a stronger scent.

Essential Oils – Extraction Methods

While buying essential oils is expensive, there are ways to make your own. The most widely known method is to distill the essential oil directly from the plant matter. This does require a lot of plant matter. But if

you're only making enough for one recipe – it's much more manageable. Usually with these methods you're not ending up with pure essential oil. You're ending up with a hydrosol — a water in which essential oil is dissolved in. What you do is either wait for the resulting oil to rise to the top of the distillate/hydrosol so it can be skimmed off and added to a carrier oil (either olive oil, grapeseed oil, or jojoba oil) or you can use the hydrosol or distillate by itself.

So a lot of herb books don't really go into the nitty-gritty of distillates and hydrosols. In this section we're going to talk about stove-top distillation methods and using a distillation apparatus (lab) to create magickal mixtures from plant matter.

While I generally prefer fresh plant matter for distillates, I've found that freshly dried herbs work rather well, too. Remember - the fresher the ingredients, the higher quality the magickal end product.

It's probably at this point I should also explain the hydrosol. If you're not familiar with alchemy and herbalism, you're probably wondering what water-based hydrosol is. It's basically an herbal distillate (from steam distillation) that contains trace amounts of essential oil from the plant you extracted the oil from. If you use non-toxic plant matter to make the distillate, the hydrosol is ingestible. Hydrosol can be preserved by keeping in a tightly capped jar in a dark, cool location. They're also called "waters" and "potions" among some. If you can, store them in amber or blue glass bottles. You can refrigerate your hydrosol to increase shelf life. Once oxygen gets to it will begin to oxidize and the essential oils will begin to break down.

You can also add a few drops of vodka to your hydrosol to help preserve it. **Do not use tincture of benzoin for ingestible hydrosols.** Benzoin IS TOXIC (and tastes nasty). Most hydrosols have a 1-2 Year shelf life. Always label your distillates carefully along with their expiration dates.

There are two easy ways to distill:

There really are a lot of different ways to distill oil or hydrosols from plant matter. In some instances you will be pushing STEAM through the plant matter to open the plant pores to release the oils. You can also extract the essential oils by heating the water with the herb in it, and

collecting the steam from that. Either way you really end up with more of a water-based hydrosol with the essential oil floating on top.

Stovetop Distillation Method:

This actually creates a hydrosol distillate. That is a water based solution in which distilled oils are present. For this I'm going to explain a very simple method. Inside a small pot, place a small ceramic ramekin in the center. Fill the pot with distilled water so that the water only goes about half way up the ramekin. If you want to use more water, get a taller ramekin or place your empty ramekin in a small strainer in the center of the pot/pan. You can either put your raw herb(s) directly into the water, put them in cheesecloth and then directly into the water, or put them in a tea ball directly into the water. That choice is yours. I prefer tea balls or cheesecloth because it makes cleanup easier.

Now take the lid of the pot and place it upside down on the pot. The handle of the lid should be directly over your empty ramekin. The distillate will drip off of the lid handle and directly into your ramekin.

If you are concerned the distillate will not drip into the ramekin, as might be the case with strange pot handles, you can tie a piece of un-dyed cotton threat to the lid handle so that cotton thread will direct the distillate into the ramekin. However, I've never seen a case where one actually needs to do this.

Get a baggie of ice. Now you add heat and boil the water and place your baggie of ice on top of the lid to keep the lid cool. Boil it for about a half hour without looking at it (shorter time if you aren't using a lot of water). After a half hour has passed (or your ice has almost completely melted), lift your lid carefully using tongs, pot holders, or a butter knife just to check how your distillate is doing.

If you've done it right, you'll end up with two very different liquids. The first is the liquid in which the herb is submerged. This is the tea. If your distillate is made from ingestible herbs, you can drink this before, during, or after your ritual/spell/working since it is infused with the same magickal essence and intention as your distillate. The other option (especially if it's not ingestible) is to give the tea as an offering to the Daemon the distillate is made in honor of, or give it back to the earth by using it to water living plants.

The second fluid you'll have collected is the distillate inside the ramekin. You'll find the distillate inside the ramekin is lighter in color and probably smells stronger. You may even see trace amounts of oil accumulating on top of the distillate. If you are able, you can skim off the essential oil and add it to a base carrier oil like grape seed or almond oil. Otherwise, the oil will easily incorporate back into the distillate.

The distillate is the final product that you'll bottle or add to carrier oils (or other oils) or incenses or use as waters or in brews. If you can skim the actual oil off of the top of the resulting hydrosol — you can place it in an amber jar and use it as is. The drawback to this method is it requires a great deal of hydrosol distilled this way in order to collect a small amount of essential oil.

RANDOM SUGGESTION: You can also use the steam method where the water is in the pan, but inside the pan is a strainer holding the herb, and in the center of that is the empty ramekin. In this instance the herb never actually touches the water (theoretically) and the steam pushes up through the herb, opens the plant pores, and pulls out the essential oils. Personally I prefer the submersion method. I feel it makes a stronger distillate.

Using a Laboratory Distillation Apparatus

The laboratory set-up works much the same way except it's by my experience it produces a stronger distillate by virtue of the equipment. You submerge your plant matter in either rain water or purified water of some sort, boil it in the boiling flask, the liquid begins to turn to steam, travels through the condenser (that has cold water running through it to create condensation) and the resulting liquid at the end of the process is the distillate. Again, you will end up with both a tea (that must be strained) and a distillate.

Again – be very careful of ingesting distillates. They're highly concentrated and contain strong essential oils. My husband decided to take a taste of a mint distillate I made earlier this year and one drop made his tongue go numb and he couldn't get the mint taste out of his mouth for hours. Clearly ingestion of a distillate, even made of plants that can be ingested, can have adverse effects. Please be careful. In many cases an edible distillate will need to be diluted before it can be ingested.

Since essential oils and/or distillates are often going to be added to mixtures right away, the only preservative necessary will be added to the

final product (as in oil or hydrosol) if necessary and will usually be small amounts of alcohol or a tincture of benzoin. Use benzoin tincture to preserve all magickal oils that are not to be taken internally. Use alcohol for all hydrosols or distillates that will be taken internally or for which you don't want. Never take any essential oil internally unless you know for a fact it is ingestible and be careful of putting straight essential oil on the skin. Allergic reactions could ensue. When adding distillates to incense mixtures, add them drop by drop. No preservative required in this instance.

RANDOM SUGGESTION: Try distilling a dried or fresh magickal plant *mixture* together. For example, put together cinnamon, sage, cloves and bay leaves in your "tea bag" or boiling flask to create a "Belphegore Distillate" (to draw money, opportunities, or jobs to you).

Caring For Your Oils

Aside from adding Tincture of Benzoin for preservation, you can also use vitamin e added to your carrier oil, or use jojoba oil as the carrier oil. You should bottle your oils in amber, blue or green bottles. You should also store them in a dark, cool place. The average oil loses its potency within a year. Do not put your oils in the refrigerator. They'll go rancid. Keep all your magickal mixtures away from pets and children and be sure to clearly label EVERYTHING. (I know I've said this, but some people need reminding.)

Teas, Elixirs and Philtres vs. Oleums/Oils

Some magickal mixtures are still erroneously called oleums even though they have a water base. If it has a water base, it's technically a tea or philtre (i.e. magickal potion or love potion, sometimes also called an Infusion). Philtres and Elixirs can be made by steeping your herbs in hot water like you would tea. Just pour hot water over the herbs, cover with a small plate, and let it steep. You'd then let them cool, strain them (if desired) and bottle them. It's only a tea or an elixir ***if*** you can ingest it. You do not always need to add a preservative to a philtre, tea, or elixir, but you should store them in the refrigerator if you aren't going to use them right away. A philtre will last about six months in the fridge whereas teas and elixirs should be used within a week.

Tinctures/Elixirs

Some tinctures are also elixirs. Hydrosols fall into this category. Many of them can be taken internally in **small** doses.

There are several ways to make a tincture. The first is to add the fresh plant matter or root directly to a jar of consumable alcohol. This means don't use rubbing alcohol, especially if you intend to ingest it!!! Make sure the alcohol covers the plant matter or root completely. Let it steep in a dark place. Then strain and use. Or, if it's a root tincture, don't bother straining – just use. Leave the root in there.

The next method is to distill essential oil from living plants and add it to alcohol. See the previous section on distillation and hydrosols.

The third method is to make an infusion (philtre, potion, or tincture) of the herb in water, strain, then add alcohol to the potion. You don't usually have to refrigerate any of it if the alcohol content is high enough.

For tincturing I do not recommend using dried plant matter unless you absolutely have to. It's been my experience the fresher the plant/root, the more potent the tincture.

Using Oleums/Tinctures and Essential Oils as Perfume or Spray

You can mix essential oils (appropriate to the Daemonic force or magickal goal) in an oil base and use it as a perfume. I tend to enjoy using Abramelin oil as a perfume when I'm entering into negotiations with someone. Not only does it smell nice, but it helps me keep my goal(s) in mind during the interaction. You might try an oleum of a specific Daemon. For example, wear an oleum of Ronove when studying. Or wear an oleum of Leviathan when you're feeling anxious or stressed to even out emotions.

To make a home or office spray, mix an oleum or essential oils for your Daemonic influence (or magickal goal) in a small spray bottle with an alcohol or water base and spritz it around your home or office to draw the appropriate energy influence to you. You can even make banishing or exorcism blends to do quick home and office cleanings, which are particularly effective after you've hosted "bad company".

Making Salves

There are a couple of ways to make salves. Traditionally people used pork fat. I always save the rendered fat from bacon for this purpose. The problem with pork fat is while it does make a good salve, you're going

to smell all bacony. Plus, pork fat eventually does go rancid. The second method is to use now easily available carrier oils (sweet almond oil and olive oil are most common) and beeswax or vegetable wax to make that nice semi-solid ointment/balm texture of a salve. They're often greasy no matter which method you use.

Use either essential oils and/or finely ground dried herbs as ingredients. This way your salve will maintain a smoother texture. Some people just prefer essential oils. They're easier to work with and make your salves smell nice as well as provide a nice concentrated dose of ingredient.

Traditional Salve Making Method:

Before easy availability of various types of vegetable oils, vegetable waxes, and beeswax, salves were herbal and oil mixtures suspended in animal fats. For traditional salves, pork fat is my favorite method for salve making just because it solidifies better than other animal fats. I will melt down pork fat with the herbs and oils necessary, strain it through cheesecloth and then place it in a plastic bowl. I keep my salves in the refrigerator because they have a longer shelf life that way. Most traditional salves have a shelf life, refrigerated, for at least six months. Some people will tell you three. Let your nose and eyes be the judge here. Do not boil the oil because it will cook the herbs. Just gently heat it all together. The heat will release the plant essences into the fat and blend it. Stir it as you melt it with the herbs. If using oils, mix well. Do allow the fat to melt completely and make sure the herbs/oils are blended into the fat thoroughly. Add essential oils as needed. Straining removes large plant matter or particles left in the fat from initial cooking, giving your salve a smooth texture.

Ratios: I usually use 2 tablespoons of pork fat to one tablespoon of herbal mixture. Or 5-10 drops of essential oils to 2 tablespoons of pork fat.

Modern Salve Making Methods:

This is a bit trickier because you're mixing wax and oil and for the right consistency, the amount of each you use is important. If you want to be super precise, try 90ml of your favorite carrier oil to 10 grams of beeswax. Add to that 2-4 tablespoons of your favorite herbal mixture, or just add essential oils to the oil. Shave the beeswax so it melts better. In a double boiler, melt down the wax and oil(s). Add herbs if you're using herbs. Heat until blended. Strain (if you used herbal ingredients), and

bottle. The upside of using vegetable oil, vegetable waxes and beeswax is you don't have to keep it refrigerated and you will get a longer shelf life from it. If you want to add tincture, decrease the amount of oil to 80ml, and add 10ml of tincture. Basically - don't go over 90ml of liquid ingredient. Play with the measurements a little to find your ideal salve consistency.

For those of you looking for simple measurements, try one cup of carrier oil, one cup of herbal mixture, and 1/4 cup of grated beeswax or vegetable wax. Same thing. Using a double boiler melt the waxes and heat the oil so the herbs release their essence. Then strain and pour into containers.

Some people suggest a slightly different method where the oil and herbs are heated first, then the herbs are strained, then the wax is added and melted into the oil. Finally, the mixture is poured into the containers. My only objection to this is the amount of time the infused oil is subjected to heat. You don't want your essential oils or plant essences to get cooked out of the mixture. It's just a personal preference.

Ideas for Salves

So why would you bother making salves/balms/ointments? Verrine and Buer balms are great for health and weight loss. Make sure you don't put them on broken skin unless they're specifically formulated for cuts. Some salves are handy for helping you sleep, meditate, or communicate with the spirits or the dead. Some people who have a reaction to Chervil tea (usually paranoia, hallucinations, headaches), for example, may do better with a salve. Flying ointments will work as oils, but are often better as salves. You can convert ANY recipe in this book into a salve for your specific purpose. For a good flying ointment recipe, please see the Divination Recipes section of the book. As with any herbal preparation, test a small bit on the back of your hand or foot to see if you react badly to it BEFORE you use it.

On the Creation of Daemonic Elixirs

Elixirs are magickal mixtures generally taken internally so be sure you are ONLY using ingestible ingredients that aren't poisonous.

If any practical application of magick has the ability to teach the magician patience, that particular magick is most certainly alchemy. Most alchemical tinctures, ens and potions can take a month or more to brew for

which an alchemist must use the utmost restraint. For you see, the alchemist's month extends more than thirty days. For spagyric applications, usually the brewing of any formula takes forty or more.

The first task is the magician must choose the base for his elixir. You might choose alcohol, or you could choose purified water or rain or spring water, perhaps bathed in moonlight if that suits the purpose. The next step is to choose indigestible plant matter whose properties closely resemble the Daemonic force you will infuse into the elixir during the process of its creation. Plants should be as fresh as possible, though dried can be used. The plant spirits should be thanked before harvest of the usable parts. Then you would begin your alchemical process.

All alchemical operations begin with the proper planetary alignment and the Daemonic Elixir is no different. When making the indigestible elixirs, one begins their creation during the appropriate planetary alignment and concludes the operation also during a proper alignment.

So, for example, an Elixir of Lucifer may be prepared with lemon balm by mixing alcohol and lemon balm in a plastic bottle painted black to keep it dark. This preparation would be started during a direct influence of Mercury, starting on a Wednesday. The mixture would be warmed by the sun and gently mixed by shaking or stirring during the hour of Mercury at least once a week (also on a Wednesday) until the proper Mercury influence returned, at which time the remaining plant matter can be separated from the elixir and undergo calcination. Sometimes this entire process takes a month or two, sometimes six. Working with Mercury while it resides in an air sign adds to the potency of this Lucifer Elixir as a study aid, or to enhance one's ability to see clearly. Different elements can be added based on what the elixir (and any salts obtained) will be used for. Add water properties for spirit communication, earthy properties for an elixir that will bring one's goals to bear, or fire for brilliant flashes of insight each time the elixir is imbibed.

A mint based healing elixir, blessed and charged by Verrine, might contain the elements of water and/or earth while heralding properties of the sun. The salts of the mint can either be added back into the elixir or taken separately.

Inevitably, about this time, there's always that one impatient magician who snorts and queries, "Does all of this timing and influence

really matter?" To which I say: If the Daemons invoked matter, the properties of the herbs matter (as they do since you don't want to create an elixir out of poisonous plant matter), and if the quality of the alcohol used matters, then yes -- all of the influences matter as well. This includes planetary and elemental considerations. If nothing else, all of these properties and considerations fine tune the magician's focus on the intent behind the elixir, making it that much more powerful a potion. Some magicians will even go as far as to create the elixir in a specific quadrant or cross quarter of their lab or temple, feeling it further imbues the mixture with magical properties. Daemonic sigils may be painted on bottles or kept beneath the elixir as it brews.

Can an elixir be created without so much attention to detail? Absolutely. Will it be just as effective? This likely depends on the intent of the magician, the will of the magician, and how much of a hurry (s)he is in. Some magicians can pull it off, others can't. The magi who are just as interested in the process as they are the final result may be able to pull off an effective Daemonic Elixir quickly, but they choose to observe the process for the sake of the edification that process brings. The final reward, in this case, is mere icing on the cake. Savoring alchemy is like traversing the Qliphoth and taking in all the splendor of each Sephiroth, slowly feasting on wisdom and supping on experience.

It should also be noted that hurrying through could be considered disrespectful to the Daemonic forces one works with. Thoth, for example, tends to judge harshly those magicians who do not take the time to do an operation right the first time. To procure the full potency of a Thoth Elixir, respect must be given to the process. I cannot begin to tell you how many times I've had to redo a Thoth concoction because it was not up to his standards.

There are many different ways to brew elixirs. Some can be created as tinctures, others as infusions, and others by spagyric means as described above. All the while, each method is done while visualizing the Daemonic essence entwining with the plant matter and the liquid, the magician firmly holding his intent in his mind’s eye. Whether crushing herbs or pouring liquid, or shaking a jar to and fro. The purpose of the elixir, the Daemonic quintessence it contains must never be forgotten or lost sight of. So each time the alchemist steps into the laboratory or the temple to tend to his

concoctions, he must meditate to clear anything plaguing his thoughts that might distract him from the purpose of his elixir and its careful preparation.

Of course no Daemonic Elixir would be complete without a proper charge with the appropriate Daemonic force. To do this, the magician can perform one of several operations. The first is a full blown pillar ritual that I will not go into here (see the rituals section of the book). Suffice to say for now that this is a formal operation wherein the Daemon whose properties are within the Elixir is summoned to the pillar in which the Elixir sits - charging with the Daemonic energy - thus extracting it from the ether into the liquid.

Another way to accomplish this is through a meditative visualization coupled with standard energy-work to accomplish the same end, but this requires the magician to sit with the elixir each day for a predetermined amount of time, whereas the aforementioned pillar rite, once the pillar stands, the magician can walk away and tend to other matters and leave the elixir in the pillar for days at a time before needing to re-charge the pillar, which in turn continues to charge the elixir with the appropriate properties.

The beauty of the meditation and energy work method, however, is this attunes the elixir to the magician himself, making the elixir most potent for the magician himself. It might be wise to use pillars for elixirs meant for others.

To effectively charge an elixir through this hands-on meditative method, the magician brings the elixir to his temple and places it before him. He cups his hands around it. He draws the Daemonic through him, and thus that Daemonic energy, and pushes that energy through his hands into the elixir, charging it, leaving both a signature of the Daemonic and himself. Each time the magician repeats this meditation, even if only fifteen minutes a day (during an appropriate time), eventually the elixir's charge will grow and grow until it is impregnated with Daemonic energy appropriate to it, thus changing it - transforming it.

Some magicians may even visualize the elixir undergoing transmutation from something raw and common, to something magical and pure. It becomes as gold in its transformation.

Using Oils/Oleums, Philtres, Teas, Elixirs, and Tinctures

Oils, or oleums as we call them in Daemonolatry, are imbued with the energy of the Daemonic and the plants whose purposes correspond with the Daemon we're working with. Therefore they can serve many purposes. Their primary purpose is to bless, or imbue, any item anointed with the oil with the essence of the Daemonic force (or purpose) the oleum was created for.

Clearly one of the primary reasons for an oleum is to anoint. You would use the oleum to anoint objects, candles or yourself.

The secondary use for an oleum would be as an offering. You can use them in oil diffusers, you can pour them on the ground, pour them in water, and you can even place some on a piece of parchment and burn it.

Personalization: If you want to attune an oleum to you and you alone – add a drop or two of your blood to the bottle of oleum. If you do this – do not let anyone else use this oleum. Do not use it for group work, do not share it with friends. It becomes yours and yours alone. Menstrual blood and sexual fluids can also be used. Some say hair and nails, but I think those things should only be used as a last resort. Hair and nails are dead. Blood and sexual fluids are living and vibrant with energy.

Philtres (also Infusions)

Philtres (sometimes called infusions) are also used to anoint objects and people. They can be used as offerings. They can also be used in spray bottles to clear the air, or as body spray, or they can be used on the body as a bath. Be very careful if you are using an essential oil in a Philtre and make sure it is properly diluted so it won't cause skin irritation.

Elixirs/Teas

These are for ingestion. You drink them. Additionally they can be left on altars as offerings, used to water living plants, or given back to the earth in offering.

Tinctures

Tinctures are versatile in that they can be used for anointing and offering, they can be used as sprays and in baths and they can be taken internally a drop or two at a time under the tongue. Tinctures made from distillates apply here.

Fluid Condensers

Fluid condensers are basically the same thing as "waters" or "infusions" as the herbs are steeped in distilled water. The slight difference is this - the water is boiling while the herbs are added and the mixture is reduced. (Distillates may apply here.) For those of you who cook, think of it as making a *'magickal sauce'*. It's the same concept. You boil the herbal mixture and reduce it down by allowing some of the water to boil off, leaving a more concentrated mixture. You would then shake it well and strain the mixture. If you are making an alchemical preparation like those described by Franz Bardon, then you'd add a few drops of gold tincture. This is another difference between a water or infusion vs. a traditional fluid condenser. A few drops of gold tincture is added to your condenser not for preservation, but rather to charge or activate the condenser.

The gold tincture is made, according to Franz Bardon, by dissolving one gram of soluble gold chloride into 20 grams of distilled water. This can be pricey.

As with any mixture, if the magician wishes to strengthen it and/or attune it to him or herself, (s)he only needs to add a drop of his/her blood. Males can also use sperm. While blood magick is part of the Demonolatry tradition, don't mistake it as being exclusive to Demonolatry or practices

that only *'dark and scareh'* magicians involve themselves in. Even Franz Bardon, author of Western magickal classics such as *Initiation into Hermetics* and *The Practice of Magical Evocation* tells the magician to use of a drop of blood or semen in his/her condensers to strengthen the mixture and attune it to the magician. Yes folks - the use of blood and semen in magick is not exclusive to "the dark arts"! It's rather prevalent in traditional witchcraft and other shamanic traditions, too.

Again, please note that if you are going to make and/or use your mixture for group work or for other people - do NOT add blood or semen.

According to Bardon and others, if your condenser is kept in a cool, dark place, it can last you for years. Next, let's discuss making incenses.

Preparing Herbal Mixtures for Incense:

Using a mortar and pestle, (or even a coffee bean grinder, which is preferred if you want a fine powder) grind the dried herbs into a powder. You can then add oleums or liquids or even essential oils to make the herbal mixture. Some people like adding essential oils not only to enhance the scent of the herbs, but they feel the moisture added to the dry herbal mixture helps the incense smolder better. For loose incense you'll use a ***self-igniting charcoal*** to burn the incense on. That is - you light the self-igniting charcoal and then place dry incense powder on it.

Keep two mortar and pestles if you can. One for herbs and one for resins. The reason for this is because resins tend to be sticky and gunk up on the side of your bowl.

Mortar and pestle use is preferred if you wish to really imbue an incense with your intent and personal essence. There's something gratifying about grinding the plant matter by hand. For fine grinding, spend the extra money on the marble mortar and pestle.

Making Cone or Stick Incense by Hand

Written by S. Connolly as explained by Valerie Corban and Brid Delaney

Making stick and cone incense isn't really as tough as people think. Some people will just buy incense blanks and cover them in essential oils (see the next section for formula). Others choose to do the mixing themselves. It gives us an excuse to pull out our alchemical lab equipment.

To make your own sticks - you'll need:

- Ground Herbal Mixture
- Essential Oil(s) or Oleums (magickal oils) if desired
- Ground Charcoal (not the self-igniting kind)
- Gum tragacanth
- Potassium nitrate
- Warm water
- Thin twigs, broom straw, or wooden splints of some type
- Bowl
- Whisk
- Mortar and pestle or coffee grinder
- Small kitchen scale
- Wax paper

First you will want to dissolve the gum tragacanth (which you can find in herb stores, a little goes a long way) in warm water. This will create the glue that will hold it all together. How thin your mixture is depends on which kind of incense you plan to make. Stick incense, which we prefer, will hold together with a thin mixture whereas cones will require a thicker mixture. The best way to do this is to put the gum tragacanth into a bowl and add the warm water, whisking it in. 1 teaspoon to about two cups of water is about right. You need to let the gum tragacanth dissolve. Once it's mixed, set the mixture aside (cover it so nothing gets into it). At any time if the glue seems too thick, just add a little more water and whisk it.

Next you make your incense. Add about 2 parts ground charcoal to 2 parts of ground herbal mixture and up to six drops of your essential oils or oleums. Make sure you blend this well. We use our hands. You can use a spoon. Just make sure your mixture is well mixed and fine in texture. Take the incense and put it onto a scale. Weigh it. Calculate 10% of that. Whatever that number is - add that in potassium nitrate. Be careful here. So let's say you have 2 ounces of incense, you would only add .20 ounces of potassium nitrate. Mix the powder in and be sure it's well blended.

Time to add your tragacanth glue. We add it dropper by dropper until the incense is wet. For sticks wet but thick is desired. For cones, think the consistency of dough.

For cones, shape the cones by hand, place them on a sheet of wax paper (on a baking pan is excellent) and let them sit for about 6 days to dry completely. They are ready for use after that. For sticks, you can do it two ways. First, you can dip the sticks in the mixture, pull them out, let them dry a few seconds then dip them again (repeat until the stick has a goodly amount of incense on it), then let the sticks dry. Or, you can keep your glue in a glass, dip the sticks, then roll the sticks in the herbal and potassium nitrate mixture (on wax paper) and then let them dry. A piece of clay that you can stand the sticks in upright, or a wood or clay drying stand (specifically made for stick incense) makes this process easy.

You can substitute Gum Arabic for Gum Tragacanth -- but you'll need to use twice as much and your drying time will increase by 7 days.

Making Incense Cones and Sticks from Blanks

Some of my friends prefer the charcoal based blanks instead of the wood base blanks, but I prefer the wood-based. They're inexpensive and they have a light woody scent that I prefer to charcoal. For those who have allergies but who want to use incense for smoke scrying - the blanks are perfect because they have virtually no scent. All the smoke none of the scent. Of course this is a how-to on making your own scented and purposeful incenses so…

What you'll need:

- Incense stick or cone blanks.
- 1/2 to 1 cup of Dipropylene Glycol (DPG)
- Essential Oils for the appropriate herbs/plants for the incense formula.
- 1 baking pan with high sides.
- 1 Squeeze bottle with a cone tip.

Lay out your incense blanks in the baking pan. Mix your Dipropylene Glycol (DPG) with drops of essential oils in the squeeze bottle until the proper fragrance/recipe is achieved. Mix well (or shake well). Try to stay away from synthetic oils if you can. Now squirt the mixture over the blanks in the pan (only the woody/charcoal parts with sticks), making sure to moisten all of them. If you have too much liquid, add more blanks to soak it up. Let it sit 24 hours so the blanks can soak up the oil. Once it appears the oil has been drawn into the blanks and no oil mixture remains,

and your blanks can be handled without leaving your hands feeling oily, place your finished incenses in plastic bags or glass containers for later use. Clean your pan and bottles between each use so you don't contaminate each subsequent batch of incense.

Some Additional Thoughts on Incense:

As I say throughout this book, if you're really adventurous, you'll grow your own ingredients, distill your own oils, and so on. One last note - resins are tough to work with because they often have the consistency of hard molasses and they will stick to things. Since you likely will use resins (including Frankincense), you're better off burning them on self-igniting charcoals in SMALL AMOUNTS. Too much resin in a recipe can actually smother the charcoal if you're not careful, causing you to waste a charcoal in the process. So when formulating recipes, you might want to adjust your resins accordingly.

If you're shopping for herbs - buying quality herbs and plants matters. A good local herb store is always the best place to buy so you can smell and feel the herbs before you buy them. Good health food markets will often sell herbs in bulk. Buying them in bulk is often cheaper. Alternatively, online herb stores like Penn Herb carry a wide selection of ingredients for a reasonable price. Of course quality can be fully controlled by growing your own ingredients. Stay away from buying herbs at metaphysical shops unless you know the owner and whether or not they regularly rotate their stock. Usually in metaphysical shops you're going to pay more and possibly sacrifice quality. (Unless it's something no one else carries or you need it in a pinch.) If you know of others who are interested in growing herbs, arrange for an herb swap so each of you can grow different things. Indoor hydroponic or aeroponic gardens like the *Aerogarden* are a good choice for colder climates or those who have the black thumb of death. If you are going to grow your own plant matter, grow things that have a dual purpose. Many culinary herbs are used in magick, as are flowers. Grow as much that is native to where you live as you can. If you have a greenhouse that is properly outfitted with heating and cooling systems and properly maintained, you can grow plants year round. Now it's time to move to the bases.

Bath Salts

To Epsom salts add pure essential oils drop by drop until the scent desired is achieved. I use 5-10 drops of essential oil per two cups of Epsom salts and I mix it together in a mason jar by shaking it up. Make sure the essential oils you use are safe for external use. Since the essential oils will be dissolved in water when the salt dissolves, the essential oil will be (or should be) extremely diluted. Regardless, soak your hand in the tub for about two minutes, then wait an additional 5 minutes, to see if you're going to have a reaction to the mixture before jumping in. Remember, with bath salts a little goes a long way. You may also add vegetable-based food coloring to your salts to utilize the benefits of color magick. Mix the same way. Two cups of Epsom salts to a jar, add about 5-10 drops of food coloring, then close the jar and shake vigorously to distribute the dye. For best results, let salts sit for at least 24 hours before use, and feel free to charge them before use, too.

I say vegetable-based because they seem to compliment the salts better in my opinion.

Soaps

Ritual soaps are easily made by adding essential oil or herb blends while your soap is in liquid form. The easiest method is to mix your Daemonic or magickal recipe beforehand, melt your soap in either a melt bag, a double boiler, or a makeshift double boiler, and while the soap is in its liquid state, stir in your herbal ingredients. Pour the soap as usual, let cool, and that’s all there is to it.

For body washes or hand soaps, you can simply add the herbs or oils directly into the liquid and mix well. Be careful your herbs are ground fine enough as to not clog soap dispensers.

Candles

Ritual candles are also easily made by adding the essential oil or herbal blend while your candle is still in liquid form. While the wax is melted, mix in your ingredients, then pour and cool as usual.

It is best for both soaps and candles to use a finely powdered mixture if you’re using herbs. For essential oils in soaps, make sure none of

the oils you're using are synthetics and be sure that they won't irritate your skin. Usually the dilution in the soap is enough to keep most essential oils from being irritants. All the same, you might test a small patch of skin with the soap just to be certain.

PLANT REFERENCE:

This reference is by no means complete. It is simply a listing of many of the plants common in this formulary and in magickal practice in general. A similar list appeared in The Daemonolater's Guide to Daemonic Magick. This list has been revised and added to.

Angelica Root (Venus) – Creativity, Feminine. Associated with the Empress card in Tarot

Balm of Gilead (Jupiter) – Consecration, Necromancy, Divination, Love Magick

Bay Leaves (Sun) – Divination, Dream work, Love Magick, Consecration, Protection

Basil (Mars) - Wards Negativity, Divination, Astral Projection,

Belladonna* (Saturn) – Astral Work, Execration, Protection for Warriors

Black Nightshade* (Saturn) – Execration Magick, Necromantic Work

Blackthorn (Saturn) - Execration Magick, Self-Work, Protection

Black Mallow Flowers (Venus) - Healing, Dream Work & Love

Calamus Root (Sun) – Water, Ascension, Higher Self

Cardamom (Mars) - Lust, Love, Sex Magick, Protection, Clarity

Cassia (Fire) - Purification, Consecration

Cedarwood (Sun) - Healing, Self-Work, Purification, Execration Magick, Psychic Development, Protection, Money

Chamomile (Moon) - Dream Work, Money, Higher Self, Moon & Sun Magick, Love

Cinnamon (Sun) - Healing, Knowledge, Luck, Love, Lust, Creativity, Protection, Psychic Development, Money

Cinquefoil (Mercury) - Travel, Wealth, Money, Healing, Purification, Wisdom, Curse Breaking

Cloves (Sun) (Moon) - Money, Love, Protection

Clover (Mercury, Air) - Banishing, Protection, and Abundance

Coriander (Mars) - Execration Magick, Love, Healing

Daisy (Venus, Fire) - Love and Luck

Damiana (Mercury) - Lust, Love, Intuition, Feminine (May cause loose stools if ingested!)

Dill (Mercury, Earth) - Protection, Money, and Luck

Dittany Root (Fire) - Protection, Moon Magick, Earth Magick

Dogbane (Jupiter) - Love, Creativity, Aids Spirits to Appear

Elder (Venus) - Protection, Knowledge, All Elemental Magick

Fennel (Mercury) - Execration Magick, Protection, Healing, Purification, Fertility, Focus

Frankincense – **(Sun, Fire)** Banishing and purification. Often added to other mixtures to *amp up* their power.

Galangal (Mars) - Courage, Strength, Aid in Legal Matters, Adds Power, Execration Magick

Ginseng (Venus, Fire) - Love, Protection, Healing, Lust

Grains of Paradise (Fire) - Passion, Lust, Sex Magick, Protection

Hemlock* (Saturn, Water) - Purification, Dream Work, great in work to stop gossip.

Hibiscus (Sun) - Love, Lust, Divination, Intuition, Ascension

High John (Mars) - The roots of the *Ipomoea Jalapa* dried are called High John the Conqueror. The root is carried as a protection, can be used to gain power, to influence others, and to bind other people.

Jasmine Flowers (Venus) - Love, Dream Work, Money, Meditation, Healing

Jericho - Rebirth, Love, Protection and Perseverance. Also called ***Rose of Jericho***, is basically a resurrection plant. It's one of those that can live for a long time, even without water. Once you water it, it comes to life. These plants are often kept by practitioners of hoodoo and witches for their properties of protection and dispelling negativity. It is also used to bring peace and abundance to a house. Oftentimes you'll find Jericho plants passed from one generation to the next because the plants, literally, don't die.

Juniper Berries (Jupiter) - Purification, Consecration, Mental Magick, Increases Psychic Ability, Healing

Lavender Buds (Mercury) - Love, Peace, Intuition, Dream Work, Lust, Sex Magick

Lemon Balm (Venus, Jupiter, Water) - Transformation of ideas. Understanding. Alchemical synthesis and transmutation. In tea it brings about calmness.

Lemon Grass (Mercury) - Divination and Manifestation

Licorice Root. (Mercury) - Lust, Passion, Fidelity, Necromancy

Lilac (Venus, Air) - Wisdom and Ascension.

Mallow Flowers, Black (Venus) - Love, Water Magick, Healing

Mandrake Root * (Saturn) - Protection, Power, Execration Magick, Divination, Fertility, Money, Love. While mandrake is traditionally an aphrodisiac some necromantic formulas call for it. I only suspect this is because legend has it that mandrake uprooted from the earth lets out a death cry. Taking that a step further, the orgasm has been referred to as the small death. So this is the connection I'm making from it. Of course I also found this bit of lore,

"The Devil regarded the plant with great favour; therefore it was associated with underground demons and other supernatural powers, and highly prized as the roots were for their magical properties, their unearthing was considered a very perilous undertaking. It necessitated a magical procedure, which was usually enacted at sunset, but occasionally in the dead of night. First, the earth was loosened for mechanical reasons, then, with the point of a two-edged sword that had never drawn blood, three circles were scratched around the plant. The magical significance attending the latter act was to prevent the demons rising with the root." Excerpted from *The Mandrake by A. Roe*

I am told in this instance, by my dear friend Brid Delaney who is an avid herbalist, that the Daemonolater does not circle the plant three times before pulling it. Instead, the ZD invocation is drawn above it as the Enn for an appropriate Daemon (congruent to the purpose the mandrake will be used for) is vibrated during the process of extracting the root. However, I do draw the circle around it three times, especially if I'm aligning my root to Hecate (triple goddess).

Marigold Petals (Sun) - Protection, Dream Work, Aid in Legal Matters, Psychic Development

Mint (Mercury) - Versatile for positivity, protection, money, exorcism, and travel. For **Spearmint (Venus)** Purification, Sleep, Healing, and Psychic Development. For **Peppermint (Mars)** - Healing, Love, and Mental Acuity.

Mistletoe (Sun) - Protection, Love, Fertility, Healing, Necromancy

Monkshood* (Saturn) - Hecate Magick, Necromancy, Astral Work, Execration Magick

Mugwort, (Moon) - Strength, Healing, Astral Work, Dream Work, Psychic Development, Moon Magick, Consecration

Mullein – **(Mercury/Saturn Fire)** Mullein is often called "Graveyard Dirt" and is said to increase necromantic ability. Drink in a tea before divination or sessions of necromancy for best results. Use honey with it otherwise it's kind of nasty.

Myrtle (Venus) - Love, Money, Fertility, Peace

Narcissus (Daffodil) **(Mercury)** – Self-knowledge, peace, harmony.

Nightshade, Black* (Saturn, Moon) - Necromantic work, lunar magick. May be difficult to obtain.

Nutmeg (Jupiter) - Fidelity, Luck, Money, Healing, Concentration, Scrying, Psychic Development

Oak Moss (Earth) - Money, Potency, Fertility, Luck

Orange Peel (Sun) - Divination, Love, Luck, Money, Focus, Centering

Orris Root (Moon) - Love, Attraction, Binding, Divination, Moon Magick, Protection

Parsley (Air) - Protection, Prosperity and Abundance.

Patchouli (Earth) - Fertility, Lust, Money, Divination, Love, Sex Magick

Pennyroyal (Venus) - Strength, Protection, Peace, Initiations, Execration Magick

Peppercorns, Black (Mars) - Execration Magick, Protection, Strength, Lust

Poppy Seed (Moon) - Love, Lust, Fertility, Dream Work, Divination, Money, Luck, Moon Magick, Knowledge

Red Sandalwood (Venus) - Healing, Meditation, Sex Magick, Purification

Rose Buds, Pink (Venus) - Love, Friendship, Beauty, Healing, Luck, Divination, Psychic Development

Rosemary (Sun, Fire) - Healing, purification and protection.

Round Cardamom (Moon) - Moon Magick, Focus, Dream Work, Psychic Development

Rue (Mars) - Mental Work, Protection, Reversing, Love, Execration Magick (Be careful with Rue because it can cause allergic reactions. Burn only in well ventilated areas.)

Sage (Earth) - Wisdom, Purification, Consecration, Psychic Development, Banishing

Safflower Petals (Mars) - Healing, Sun Magick

Solomon's Seal Root (Saturn) - Protection, Wisdom, Consecration, Mental Work

Spikenard (Earth) - Luck, Fidelity, Healing, Attraction

Star Anise (Moon) - Luck, Psychic Development

Sulfur (Fire) - Protection, Execration Magick, Necromancy

Tobacco (Fire, Earth)- Banishing, strength and peace.

Valerian Root (Jupiter) - Dream Work, Love, Consecration, Elemental Magick, Purification

Vervain (Venus) - Love, Protection, Purification, Peace, Money, Healing, Sex Magick

Vetivert Root (Earth) - Banishing, Peace, Luck, Love, Protection, Dream Work

Violet (Jupiter, Moon, Water, Air) - Creativity and Divination

White Oak (Jupiter) - Protection, Fertility, Strength

White Sage (Jupiter) - Clarity, Purification, Consecration

White Sandalwood (Mercury) - Protection, Healing, Purification, Consecration, Necromancy

White Willow (Moon) - Divination, Protection, Healing, Moon Magick, Dream Work

Wild Lettuce (Saturn) - Dream Work, Hecate Magick

Witch Hazel (Saturn) - Protection, Knowledge, Dream Work, Divination

Wormwood, Organic *(Mars) - Execration Magick, Psychic Development, Necromancy, Protection, Love, Transformation

Yarrow Flowers (Venus) - Courage, Marriage, Love, Psychic Development, Longevity, Dream Work

Yew (Saturn) - Necromancy, Hecate Magick, Astral Work, Execration Magick, Increases Magickal Potency

***Poisonous**

Common Magickal Trees

I mention trees here because a lot of tree ingredients are also common in magick and trees are plants, too. This is, by no means, a complete list. Just a general overview. Trees should be treated with the same respect and reverence as any plant, as each tree has a spirit. Only take branches that are fallen or harvest them by thanking the tree first.

Alder (Neptune, Fire, Water) - Strength and leadership.

Apple (Venus, Water) - Love magick, balance, and understanding.

Ash - (Sun, Neptune, Water, Fire) Intelligence, wisdom, communication.

Aspen (Air, Mercury) - Protection and Overcoming Obstacles.

Beech (Mercury, Air and Saturn, Earth) - Learning and knowledge.

Birch (Venus, Air, Water) - Protection and rebirth.

Cedar (Sun, Fire and Earth) - To remove negativity and summon positive influence.

Cypress (Saturn, Earth) - Use to ease emotional distress. Great for work in necromancy as well as blessing and protection. Growing Tip: This is basically a Mediterranean pine-like tree. However, here in the States it can be grown like a Bonsai. Just keep it indoors (or in the heated greenhouse, it likely won't care for the solar greenhouse) in a pot and well-trimmed. Cypress is a staple ingredient in many traditional ceremonial magick recipes.

Elder (Venus, Water) - Transformation and the process of death.

Elm (Mercury, Saturn, Water) - Communication

Maple (Moon, Jupiter, Water) – Spiritual healing, creativity.

Oak (Jupiter, Mars, Water) - Strength and leadership. Author's Note: Oak is a magician's tree. Oak wands and staves are often prized and can be used in magick to lend additional power to ANY magickal work.

Pine (Mars, Air, Fire) – Abundance and good health. Author's Note: Most places in North America have at least one species of pine that grows locally. Here in Colorado I've never had an issue finding pine. My neighbor's pine tree seedlings keep ending up in my yard. I have had beautiful luck cloning and potting them!

Poplar (Sun, Spirit) - Great for ALL magickal work. Enhances the power of the work.

Rowan (Sun, Mercury, Fire) - For protection and inspiration.

Willow (Moon, Water) - Balance and harmony. Author's Note: Willow is fantastic if you're into plant propagation. You can make a tea from the bark or branches that acts as a rooting hormone to help you start new plants. This is handy when you're dividing plants and re-potting. Aspirin comes from Willow Bark.

Yew (Saturn, Earth and Pluto, Water) - Divinity, strength, and rebirth. Author's Note: This is a great wood to make a wand for qabbalistic or qlipphothic work.

A Note about Wands: Nowadays you find these tiny, crystal wands with pewter embellishments and other stones attached to them. It's my belief that while these wands may have their place in magick, real wands are made of WOOD. A straight branch, a piece of sandpaper, some elbow grease, something to engrave the wand with, maybe a way to affix stones (if you wish) to the end of the wand and — you have a REAL, old-school wand. So to make a wand for a specific purpose, look at the magical properties of the trees above and consider making wands for varying purposes.

Quick Plant-by-Purpose Reference

Hexing Herbs, *Common*: Patchouli, High John, Mullein, Mandrake, Devil's Claw, Black Mustard Seed, Poppy Seed

Necromancers Herbs by Purpose

For Communication with the Dead and Communing with Death Energy – Bay Laurel, Chervil, Frankincense, Rosemary, Sage, Thyme,

For Funerary Ceremonies, Plants to Be Buried With the Dead or Planted at the Graveyard- Aconite*, Asphodel, Bay Laurel, Bluebells, Comfrey, Elder, Frankincense, Holly, Ivy, Lavender, Lily, Mandrake, Marjoram, Mullein, Myrrh, Parsley, Periwinkle, Poppy, Rosemary, Rowan, Sandalwood, Tansy, Violets, Yarrow, Yew

For Mourning (Emotional Healing after Loss) – Comfrey, Lavender, Lemon Balm, Mint, Myrrh, Wormwood, Yarrow.

For Offering on Ancestral Altars or To the Dead – Aconite*, Basil, Bay Laurel, Birch, Bluebells, Comfrey, Elder, Garlic, Holly, Mandrake, Marjoram, Oak, Pomegranate, Roses, Rowan, Tansy, Willow,

For a Peaceful Passing – Aconite*, Basil, Bluebells, Mugwort, Willow, Wormwood

For Protection of the Dead– Basil, Bluebells, Cypress, Garlic, Mandrake, Mistletoe, Myrrh, Parsley, Rowan, Yew

For Protection & Purification of Practitioner and Temple - Frankincense, Sage, Tansy, Thyme

For Reincarnation and Resurrection (Renewal, Rebirth): Anemone, Birch, Holly, Ivy, Lemon Balm, Lily, Lotus, Pennyroyal, Periwinkle, Pomegranate, Rue, and Yew.

*Very Poisonous – Use Caution!

Bases

For any mixture, whether incense or oil, I like to start out with what I call a "base". Depending on the purpose of the mixture, the herbal base will change. Base oils or herbal mixtures will give an incense or oleum the "bulk" of its body, and oftentimes the base scent as well. Some believe that the base will absorb the properties of the other plants. I prefer to say that the base compliments the properties of the other ingredients and enhances them.

For example, in a calming mixture I might use a base of lavender and add to it from there. For Goetia, there are traditional bases for the incense. It's what you add afterward that attunes each recipe to the Daemonic force it's made for. One important point I'd like to make right up front: Using bases is **not** required. They're simply the initial energy you're starting with, or a balanced bulk of energy. This is why many of the bases are elemental in nature. For Goetia, some of the bases are based on spirit rank within the hierarchy. You can choose to create your own bases based on planetary influences, numeric influences, or even personal preferences. The bases in this book are just suggestions. Also note that it's perfectly acceptable to make substitutions. To substitute one plant for another one only needs to match properties and aspects. You may also omit certain ingredients that you do not have or cannot obtain.

A method for using herbs fresh off the plant.

First, thank the plant spirit for giving its flesh for your magickal purpose. It's rather common for gardening witches to grow specific plants

for specific purposes. While the plant grows you can focus on its intent and purpose, dedicating and blessing the plant to a specific magickal goal, or a general magickal goal. The plant then grows attuned to that particular purpose.

Once the plant is thanked, you can then harvest the parts of the plant for use.

If you plan to uproot the plant and use the entire thing, thank the plant spirit for giving its life, then, with the Athamé circle the soil around the plant three times while saying, *"Blessed is this plant. Blessed are its roots. Blessed are its leaves."* All the while focus on what you'll be using the plant for.

Again, growing base plant matter, when you can, can be a gratifying endeavor, especially of any plant you find yourself using a lot of. I've always loved growing sage. It's easy to grow, you can get a lot of it in a short time, it deals well with constant pruning as you need it, and the smell is heavenly. Mugwort, wormwood, mints, lemon grass, lemon balm, and hibiscus are other staples you can consider. Also consider growing magickal plants with multiple purposes for culinary, medicinal and their magickal properties. Plants with multiple uses become exceedingly valuable to the discerning witch/alchemist/magician/Daemonolater.

The Base Oleums

Usually the base refers to the main plant material used in creating an oleum. So, for example, if a Lucifer Oleum calls for a Lemon Balm base that means that Lemon Balm will be the primary ingredient in the oleum. Or you can use a base oleum, which you then add additional herbs to. Or, in some instances, only a few drops of the base oleum are added to an entirely new mixture. It depends what you're doing and I'll explain that more in a minute.

It's probably good to keep a standard bottle of base oleum handy. By bottle I mean at least 4-5 ounces. That way if you need it as an actual base for another oleum, you can use an ounce or two in the new oleum.

The base oleum – (if you're using a base) has certain properties. In Daemonolatry, these bases are often said to contain the main elements of Daemonic current. So you can see how this might make a good foundation for certain types of oleum, especially oleums for magick, self-anointing

oleums, and even elemental oleums. When you use an oleum base, you are starting the new oleum with a balanced current. If you simply add a few drops of base oleum to a new oleum, you are simply adding the balance, but the current is more aligned to what the new oleum will be used for.

Basic Oleum & Incense Recipes

See my quick and dirty tips for making bases and other oils in the previous section. Feel free to make your own base oils as well. Experiment and find out what works best for you.

Selinda's Favorite BASE (add elemental plant base if you are making elemental) - Selinda was my teacher and she has allowed me to print her favorite base in all of my books.

- 4 cups of Pure Virgin Olive Oil (Eliminate oil if you are making an incense.)
- 2 pinches of Parsley
- 1 tablespoon Celery Root
- 1 cup of Cinquefoil
- 1 Pinch of Mandrake
- 1 teaspoon Poppy seeds
- 1 teaspoon Vervain
- 1 tablespoon Patchouli
- Tincture of Benzoin - four drops per 2 drams

BASE #1

- 2 cups Pure Virgin Olive Oil (Eliminate oil if you are making an incense.)
- 1 tablespoon Sandalwood
- 1 tablespoon Orris Root
- 1 teaspoon Thyme
- 1 tablespoon Poppy Seed
- 1 tablespoon Myrrh
- 1 teaspoon Frankincense
- Tincture of Benzoin - four drops per 2 drams

BASE #2

- 1 cup Pure Virgin Olive Oil (Eliminate oil if you are making an incense.)
- 1 tablespoon Hemlock ***(poisonous!)***
- 1/4 cup Wormwood
- Corn silks (take a pinky-width, wrap and tie it together and drop into mixture)
- Optional: 1 dropper full of Colostrum Formulae (i.e milk and honey)
- Tincture of Benzoin - four drops per 2 drams

BASE #3

- 1 cup Pure Virgin Olive Oil (Eliminate oil if you are making an incense.)
- 2 pinches of Wild Celery
- 4 Poplar Leaves
- 1 cup of Birch wood (anything from the birch family)
- Tincture of Benzoin - four drops per 2 drams

BASE #4 (recommended)

- 4 cups Pure Virgin Olive Oil (Eliminate oil if you are making an incense.)
- 1 cup Wormwood
- 1/2 cup Cinquefoil
- 1 tablespoon Wild Celery
- 4 Poplar Leaves (optional)
- 1 tablespoon Soot (if salve - optional)
- Tincture of Benzoin - four drops per 2 drams

INITIATION BASE

- 1 cup Pure Virgin Olive Oil (Eliminate oil if you are making an incense.)
- 1 tablespoon Catnip

- 1 tablespoon white Sandalwood
- 1 teaspoon crushed Frankincense
- 1 teaspoon Myrrh
- Tincture of Benzoin - four drops per 2 drams

Tincture of Benzoin (add a pinch of Myrrh if you want more energy)

- 1 part Benzoin finely ground
- 3 parts alcohol

Elemental Base Plant Matter

- **Earth**: North, Belial - Vetivert, Yew, or Solomon's Seal
- **Air**: East, Lucifer - Lemon Balm, nutmeg, or cinquefoil
- **Fire**: South, Flereous - Wormwood, Dittany root, or Jasmine
- **Water**: West, Leviathan - Calamus, Chamomile, or Orris Root

The Goetic Daemonic Hierarchy Base Plant Matter

Add to a light carrier oil or pure water for oleum. Use as a bulk for base incense -

- **Corson - Earth Base**, add Sage and/or Vetivert.
- **Goap - Fire Base**, add Dittany and/or Galangal.
- **Amaymon - Air Base**, add Fennel and/or Lavender.
- **Zimimar - Water Base**, add Calamus and/or Chamomile.

A quick example how to use this information along with the information below to formulate a specific incense. Let's say you want to work with **Bael** for **creativity**. You know Bael is a King and associated with Fire. So you'd start with the King base, Frankincense. Then perhaps add some Angelica root (both fire/Venus, and associated with creativity). One might also add a bit of Cedar for inspiration.

Kings – Frankincense

- Bael (Fire)
- Vine (Water)
- Paymon/Paimon (Water)
- Balam (Earth)

- Belial (Fire)
- Zagan (Earth)
- Asmoday (Air)
- Purson (Earth)
- Beleth (Earth)

Dukes – Sandalwood

- Agares (Earth)
- Barbatos (Fire)
- Gusoin (Water)
- Zepar (Earth)
- Aim (Fire)
- Bune (Earth)
- Astaroth (Earth)
- Berith (Fire)
- Focalor (Water)
- Vapula (Air)
- Amducious (Air)
- Vepar (Water)
- Uvall (Water)
- Crocell (Water)
- Alloces (Fire)
- Murmur (Fire)
- Gremory (Water)
- Haures (Fire)
- Dantalion (Water)
- Bathin (Earth)
- Sallos (Earth)
- Elgios (Water)
- Valfar/Valfor (Earth)

Marquis – Jasmine

- Decarabia (Air)
- Cimejes (Earth)
- Andrealphus (Air)
- Andras (Fire)
- Amon (Water)
- Naberius (Fire)
- Ronove (Air)
- Forneus (Water)
- Marchosias (Fire)
- Phenex (Fire)
- Sabnock (Fire)
- Shax (Air)
- Leraje (Fire)
- Oriax (Air)

Princes – Cedar

- Vassago (Water)
- Sitri (Earth)
- Ipos (Water)
- Stolas (Air)
- Orobas (Water)
- Seere (Fire)

Presidents – Storax

- Gamigin (Water)
- Marbas (Air)
- Buer (Fire)
- Botis (Water)
- Marax (Earth)
- Glasya-Labolas (Fire)
- Foras (Earth)
- Gaap (Air)
- Haagenti (Earth)
- Caim (Air)
- Ose (Air)
- Amy (Fire)
- Volac (Earth)
- Malphas (Air)

Earls – Dragon's Blood

- Furfur (Fire)
- Halphas (Air)
- Raum (Air)
- Bifrons (Earth)
- Andromalius (Fire)

Knights – Myrrh

- Furcus (Air)

Finally, let's move to the recipes.

Miscellany

Magickal Recipes and Random Daemons

See the Incenses and Oleums section to learn how to make Incenses and Oleums. If you are looking for a recipe that isn't here, use the herb guide

and match the herbs to the Daemonic attributes (or magickal attributes) you wish to utilize. To substitute, do the same thing.

There are random Daemons also in this section who don't really fit into any of the included hierarchies in this book.

Many of these recipes make great loose incense (for burning on incense charcoals) or are meant to be macerated in oil or alcohol for oleums or tinctures. Feel free to adjust the recipes to your personal taste and preferences. Hate Cinnamon? Eliminate it or add less. Don't have the right herb? Substitute it with something comparable correspondence-wise.

Please Note: You may recognize some of these recipes from my various books (a few never been published before). However, you will also notice that this book provides actual measurements to tell you how much of each ingredient to use. It is my hope that by including the full recipes in this book that you won't need to continually search through numerous other books to find the one thing you're looking for.

Abramelin - Macerated method: 1 teaspoon powdered Myrrh, 1 teaspoon Cinnamon, 1 teaspoon Galangal added to 1/2 cup Olive Oil. Let steep for at least two weeks, strain, and then bottle for use. If you want to use essential oils try 3 drops Myrrh oil, 1 drop Cinnamon oil, 3 drops Calamus oil, 3 drops Cassia oil (optional) to 1/2 oz. of Olive Oil. This can be worn as a perfume. Also — all the literature referring to Abramelin oil suggests it should be stored upon or under the altar. For those who live in states where Cannabis is legal, try adding 2-3 drops of Cannabis oil to the Abramelin. I personally haven't noticed much of a difference in adding it, but allegedly it adds a psychoactive property. Since it's not being consumed this would assume that the psychoactive properties are absorbed through the skin. Depends where. I regularly use Cannabis oil for muscle and joint pain as a topical. To get psychoactive properties you would have to ingest or apply to a mucus membrane. I do not think there is enough in this recipe to produce ANY of that.

Air (Lucifer) – 2 teaspoons Goldenrod, 1/2 cup Lemon Balm, 1 pinch Lemon (rind or dried flesh - or juice of 1/4 lemon), 1 small High John Root (grated)

Altar Oil – 1 cup olive/grapeseed oil, 1 tbsp. Myrrh, 1 tbsp. Cinnamon. Steep 30 days. This is a good general consecration and anointing oil. You

can bless it or charge it with the energy of your Matron/Patron to make it more potent.

Ascension Tincture (Calamus tincture) - To use, anoint the chakras with this tincture before ascension practice. There are two ways to make this tincture. In 4ml of water at .25 oz. of powdered Calamus Root, run it through the distillation process. Add to the distillate 1 drop of Clary Sage oil. In a jar you can place 1/4 cup of pounded Calamus root into one cup of water and 1/4 cup of alcohol. Wrap this in tinfoil and keep outdoors in summer in full sun, gently rotating the jar once a day. After two weeks, bring the mixture in and strain it, then add to the mixture 4 drops of Clary Sage essential oil.

Astral to Daemonic Plane – 1 part Rose, 2 parts Chamomile, 1 part Camphor. As an oil, anoint the third eye before ascension/astral work. Keep away from mucus membranes.

Astral Travel #2 – 1 teaspoon Lovage, 2 tablespoons Hops, 1 teaspoon Valerian, 2 tablespoons Sage (salvia divinorum if you can get it. See Mind Altering Substances for more information.) If you add this to a carrier oil, you can anoint your third eye. You can use this blend on mucus membranes if you like. Be careful to start out with the smallest potent amount.

Astral Travel #3 (Azlyn) – Anoint 3rd eye with Camphor

Ba'al Oleums *(for more See Dukante Hierarchy recipes)* – 1/2 cup Pig fat, 1 tablespoon Frankincense (crushed), Blood (a few drops of your own, or a tablespoon of pig or chicken blood)

Ba'al Peor – 1 teaspoon Salt and 1 teaspoon Sulfur

Ba'al Marduk – Ground Shellfish

Ba'al Berith – 1 tablespoon Cocoa and 1/4 cup ground Mullein

Ba'al Zebual – 6 ground Almonds to one cup Lavender

Ba'al At – 1 dried and ground Banana Leaf and one pinch Salt

Blood oil - Blood oil will require you to take blood from yourself for at least 30 days. Women can make this oil more quickly during a single menstrual cycle. For 30 days drop one drop of your blood onto a shallow ceramic dish. Let it dry and then gently scrape the dried blood into a vial or jar. For menses blood, do the same thing. Put the blood on a shallow dish and let it dry. Then scrape it into a jar or vial. Depending how much blood you get — add 1 teaspoon dried blood to every 1/4 cup of oil.

Blood wine – 2 cups Orange Juice, 1/3 cup Tequila, 1 shot Grenadine, 5 drops of blood from each participant

Circle Construction Herbal Powder – 2 tablespoons Rue, 1 teaspoon Pennyroyal, 1/4 cup Vervain, 2 tablespoons powdered Calamus, mix with a branch of Yew clockwise nine times.

Cleanse Anything Blend

- 1 pinch of Myrrh
- 1 Teaspoon of Patchouli
- 1/2 Teaspoon of Sandalwood
- 2 oz. of Olive Oil or Grapeseed Oil

Let it steep for two weeks before use. Strain if desired before use.

This is both a potent uncrossing and clearing oil that should work to remove astral sludge or negativity, or previous energies from anything. You can use it as a spray if you add these ingredients to alcohol.

Conjuring Incense – 1/4 cup Mugwort, 1/8 cup Wormwood, 1/4 cup Lavender, and 1 grain crushed Frankincense

Contact a Familiar Incense – 5 Hibiscus flowers dried and crushed, 1 tablespoon Sandalwood (white), 1/2 teaspoon ground Lovage, 1/2 teaspoon ground Willow, 1/2 teaspoon Vetivert, and a pinch of Agrimony

Controlling Oil – 1/4 cup crushed Calamus added to two cups of carrier oil.

Cramps (for) – Brew 2 Tablespoons Chamomile and juice of 1/2 lemon in tea. Add a pinch of Black Cohosh and a pinch of Valerian.

Curse #1 – 1/4 cup Graveyard Dust (powdered mullein), Blood (2 drops), Ashes of curse request

Curse #2 – 1 teaspoon Thyme, 1 teaspoon Rue, 2 tablespoons Orris Root, 1 teaspoon Devils Claw, 2 tablespoons Calamus, 1 teaspoon Vervain, 2 tablespoons Graveyard Dust

Curse Breaker Incense – 2 Bay leaves, 2 tablespoon Dragon's Blood, 1 teaspoon Frankincense

Dagon – 1 tablespoon Fennel, 1/8 cup Calamus, 2 tablespoon Rose hips, 1 teaspoon Myrrh

Diffuse any Negative Situation - Incense/Sachets/Oil

Per Sachet or Incense or Per Cup of Olive Oil

- 1/2 cup Lavender
- 1 Teaspoon Benzoin Gum (powdered)
- 1 Tablespoon Vetivert

You can use essential oils. To two ounces of grapeseed oil, add 8 drops of lavender oil, 3 drops of vetivert oil, and 1-2 drops of tincture of benzoin to preserve.

For sachets, hang in bags on door knobs throughout the space you want to diffuse tense or negative situations. Burn the incense in spaces you want to remain calm. Use the oil to refresh sachets or diffuse using an oil diffuser.

Dispel Negativity Sachet – 1 pinch of each – Juniper, Cloves, Rose petals, Dill, Saffron, Sandalwood, Frankincense, Myrrh, and Cumin.

Earth (Belial) – 1 cup Mugwort, one pinch Skullcap, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon Sandalwood (red or white), one pinch ground Benzoin, 1/2 teaspoon ground Frankincense, 2 tablespoons Black Poppy, one pinch Hemlock, 1/4 cup Patchouli. Grind it all together feeling the heaviness of earth.

Equinox/Solstice Incense – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1/8 cup Orris Root, one pinch Thyme, 1 teaspoon Poppy seed, 12 Rose petals, 1 teaspoon Benzoin, 1 pinch Myrrh, 1 teaspoon crushed Frankincense

Exorcism/Purification – 2 whole cloves Garlic (or 1 tablespoon) and 1 teaspoon ground Frankincense

Fast Hair Growth – 2 eggs, ½ can beer, ¼ cup hibiscus, 2 tbsp. Flax Seed, 2 tbsp. Sage, 3 tbsp. Lavender. Let steep 2 hours – Shampoo in and leave for 10 minutes. Rinse well with room temperature water.

Favorite Herbal Tea – 1 tsp. Spearmint, 3 tsp. Chamomile, 1 tsp. Rose hips, 2 tsp. Hibiscus (crushed). If you can get all of your ingredients fresh, rinse, bruise, and then steep. Be careful that no pesticides or herbicides have been used on or around any plants you take internally.

Feminine Mystique – 1/4 cup Patchouli, the petals of two yellow Roses, petals from 1 Narcissus or 1 teaspoon ground Mandrake

Fertility – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1/4 cup Patchouli

Fifth Element (Satan) – 2 tablespoons Elder Berries, 1 tablespoon Poppy, 1 teaspoon Nettles, 1/8 cup Wormwood, 2 teaspoons Witch-hazel Bark, 1

teaspoon Alum

Fire (Flereous) – 1 pinch Arnica, 1 pinch Saffron, 1/8 cup Roses, 2 tablespoons Red Sandalwood, 1 Passion Flower, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon

Hecate - 2 teaspoons crushed Copal, 2 teaspoons powdered white Sandalwood, 1 tablespoon powdered Orris root, 1 tablespoon powdered Rose Petals, 1/2 teaspoon ground Nutmeg. Mix well.

Herbal Aphrodisiac (Asmodeus) – 1 teaspoon Blue Vervain and 1 teaspoon Fennel seeds steeped in a cup of hot water. It is taken internally. Be careful with Vervain as it can interfere with blood pressure medications. This blend can help with depression, too.

Hex Oil – 1 teaspoon Myrrh, 1 teaspoon Mandrake, 1/2 teaspoon Creolin, 1 tablespoon Ginger, 1 teaspoon Dragon's Blood, 1/4 cup Graveyard Dust, 1/4 cup Water, 1/4 cup Olive Oil (or carrier oil)

Hex Powder – 2 tablespoons Myrrh, 1 teaspoon Mandrake, 1 tablespoon Ginger, 1 tablespoon Dragon's Blood, and a small handful of Graveyard Dust (powdered mullein). After grinding each ingredient while thinking of what you want to happen to your enemy, mix all ingredients together with your dominant hand.

House Protection – 1 tablespoon crushed Frankincense, 2 tablespoons powdered Garlic (or two cloves dried and then crushed to powder), 1 teaspoon Myrrh, 1 teaspoon Sandalwood, 1/4 cup Wormwood. Used as an incense, you may need to open the windows when burning. As an oil, anoint the top of each door and window frame.

Impotency (to cause) – One pinch of Hemlock, 1 teaspoon finely ground Wormwood, 1 teaspoon finely ground Thyme, 5 drops of your Urine, 1 drop of your Blood. This particular mixture is either added to food (I am not advocating this, just telling you the method of the recipe), burned on a charcoal in the same room the person you're trying to make impotent is in, or as an oleum it can be used to anoint the items of the person you want to make impotent or as a massage oil. As an anointing oil, all the person has to do is get rid of the cursed item, or wash and cleanse it really good to destroy the curse. Impotency can be metaphoric as well.

Incense of Sorcery (Delepitoré) – 6 Rose Petals, 1 tsp. Dragon's Blood, 1 tsp. Devils Claw, 1 tsp. Cinnamon, 1 pinch Blood Root, 6 drops Blue Dye. Allow it to dry.

Incubus Powder – 1 part Calamus, 4 parts Sandalwood, 4 parts Sage, and 3 parts Sarsaparilla. Can be placed under the bed to attract sexual dreams, or burned as an incense during sex magick rituals.

Initiation Oil – 1/4 cup ground Catnip to 1 cup ingestible Oil (just in case kitty gets into it). If you have a feline companion, expect them to want to join in the ritual. Keep the bottle closed and in a cool dark place out of kitty's reach, please.

Initiation Incense – 3 parts Sandalwood, 1 part Frankincense, and 1 part Myrrh

Interview Oil *(Floral - to have someone see you as more compassionate)* – 1 drops Rose essential oil, 2 drops musk, and 1 drop of Lavender essential oil added to 2 drams of a light carrier oil. Wear on pulse points during an interview. (*Musky - for more "take-charge" positions requiring confidence*) - 3 drops musk oil and 1 drop of clary sage oil added to 2 drams of light carrier oil. Wear on pulse points during an interview.

Kasdeya - (This is also a great Pluto planetary oil!) 1 teaspoon Saw Palmetto, 1 teaspoon crushed Galangal root (powdered is fine, but freshly powdered or cut is better), 2 tablespoons of Damiana. Add to 1/2 cup of Olive Oil.

Love Incense – 5 parts Jasmine, 5 parts Roses, 2 parts Lavender, 1 part Tansy, 1 part Mugwort, 2 parts Fennel, 5 parts Rosemary

Love Potpourri (Asafoetida/Rosier) – 9 Cardamom seeds crushed and powdered, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, 9 Cloves - powdered , 1 teaspoon powdered Dill, 1 teaspoon powdered Thyme, 1 teaspoon powdered Dragon's Blood, 1 teaspoon powdered Ginger, 1 cup Lavender, 1/4 cup red Rose petals

Money Powder (Belial/Belphegore/Ba'al) – 1 pinch of each – Allspice, Almond, Basil, Calamus, Chamomile, Cinnamon, Clove, Dill, Cedar, Ginger, Nutmeg, Patchouli, Sage, Peppermint, Vervain, Rose, Poppy, Heather

Money Incense (**Belphegore**) – 5 parts Cinnamon, 9 parts Sage, 2 parts Rosemary, 4 parts Thyme, 3 parts Horehound, 4 parts Vervain, and 5 parts Hibiscus

New Beginning – 3 parts Catnip, 2 parts Orris Root, 7 parts Chamomile, 4-5 parts Damiana, 1 part Sandalwood, 4 parts Hops

Oleum of Daemonic Sorcery – 2 Drams Devil Claw, 1 Bloodroot, Ashes of Sigil, 1 cup Blood Oil

Oleum #4 – 2 parts Wormwood, 2 parts Cinquefoil, 1 pinch of Wild Celery, 3 Poplar Leaves (finely ground)

Part lovers – 1/2 dram Urine , 1 Mandrake root (small piece is okay), 1 teaspoon Mullein, 1 pinch of Hemlock, 1 tablespoon Wormwood, and Rose Thorns from 1 rose. Mix together and throw on their property or make into an oleum and anoint a gift.

Prophetic Dream Oil (Azlyn) – ½ cup olive oil, pinch Cinnamon, Pinch Nutmeg, 1 tsp. Anise Seed

Protection Incense (Tezrian) – 2 parts Myrrh, 1 part Frankincense, and 2 whole Cloves

Protection #2 – 2 tablespoons Sandalwood, 4 Hibiscus flowers, 1/4 cup Wormwood, 1 tablespoon Frankincense, and a pinch of Rue

Purification – 1 pinch salt, 5 parts Frankincense, 5 parts Myrrh, 6 parts blessed Thistle, 4 parts Powdered Garlic, 3 parts Benzoin Gum, 3 parts Rosemary, 2 parts Solomon's Seal, 2 parts Gum Arabic, ½ parts charcoal or salt peter

Relaxation Incense – 1/4 cup Chamomile, a pinch of Rue, 1 tablespoon Narcissus, and 1 tablespoon Sage

Revealing (Ronove/Lucifer) – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, 1 tablespoon Rose hips

Sabbat Oil #1 – 1 pinch of Hemlock, 2 pinches of Wormwood, 1 Corn silk added per two drams of carrier oil.

Sabbat Oil #2 – 1 Betel Nut, 1 pinch of Belladonna, 1 pinch of Cinquefoil, 1 pinch of Wormwood added per two drams of carrier oil.

Sabbat Oil #3 – 2 pinches of Wild Celery, 2 crushed Poplar Leaves, 1 pinch Sweet Birch powder added per two drams of carrier oil.

Sabbat Oil #4 – One pinch of each: Parsley, Celery Root, Cinquefoil, Mandrake, Poppy, Vervain, Patchouli added per four drams of carrier oil.

Sleep Oil – Rose petals from a single rose dried and powdered, 1 teaspoon Mace added to 1 cup of carrier oil. (You can substitute 1/4 cup lavender for

roses.)

Sorath - 1 teaspoon copal resin. 2 tablespoons Calamus Root, and 1 tablespoon of crushed Cinquefoil

Spirit Guide Incense – Mix equal parts (about a tablespoon each) of Mullein, Rue, Sage, and Bay. Burn in a well ventilated area.

Stop Gossip Incense (Paimon) – 1 pinch of Rue, 2 tablespoons Garlic, 2 pinches of Henbane

Stop an Enemy - 2 teaspoons ground Hemlock, one pinch of Rue, and a tablespoon of Mugwort.

Storms, To Cause (Leviathan/Dagon)- To make it rain or snow – 1 cup Wormwood, 1/4 cup Patchouli, 1/4 cup Vervain, 1/4 cup Hibiscus, 1 cup Dandelion (stems and flowers), 1 tablespoon Fennel. This blend is used during weather changing rituals.

Temple/ Altar Incense (Isis/Wadjet) – 1 tablespoon each of Frankincense, Lavender, Myrrh. For essential oils, use equal amounts.

Temple, Daemonic (General) - Use this blend for ANYTHING. This is a generalized recipe good for any type of Daemonic work. Keep it on hand and you'll never *not* have the right incense or oil again. For oil: Add to Grapeseed oil (Olive oil if you prefer it), 2 drops Cinnamon oil, 5 drops Amber oil, 5 drops Frankincense oil. For incense blanks use same measurements added to 1 cup of Dipropylene Glycol. For herbal or loose incense, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, 2 tablespoons crushed Frankincense resin, and 5 drops Amber oil.

Theft Prevention - 1/2 cup rosemary (ground), 1 tablespoon cinnamon, and 1/4 cup ground sage.

Thoth - 3 Bay Leaves, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, and 9 crushed Cloves, 1 teaspoon Dittany Root, one pinch Grains of Paradise.

Trouble – (To get a fellow co-worker into) – Mix equal parts of Tansy, Moss, Garlic, Mullein, Rue

Water Incense (Leviathan) – 1/8 cup Calamus, 1/4 cup Orris, 1 teaspoon Thyme, 1/2 teaspoon Alum, 1/2 teaspoon Coltsfoot, a pinch of Sea salt, and 5 drops Clary Sage oil. (This is to make a huge amount. You'll need to adjust the recipe for the volume you want to make.)

Water - 1/8 cup ground Calamus, 2 tablespoons clary sage (regular sage if you can't get clary sage), and 1/4 cup of Mugwort.

Water Healing (Verrine or Buer) – 1/4 cup Calamus, 1 teaspoon Myrrh, 5 drops of Rose oil, 1 teaspoon Sandalwood, a pinch of Thyme, 1 teaspoon Camphor, 2 teaspoon Pure Water. Add to 1-cup carrier oil.

Despite the numerous recipes here, the following sections list recipes by the magical operation they're used in. Don't forget that these recipes can be used for incense or oil, or even tinctures.

Cursing Recipes

Commanding Oil:

Steep ¼ cup Calamus root in 1 cup of oil.

Controlling Oil

Grind up a High John the Conqueror root and steep in 1 cup of oil.

Crossing Powder/Oil/Incense

For powder, grind in a coffee grinder then sprinkle a line of it over which your enemy will walk (mix with dirt to make it blend into regular soil). For oil mix about 1/8 cup of powder to ½ cup of oil. For incense, burn the powder on a charcoal.

- 2 parts Cayenne Pepper
- 2 parts Vandal Root
- 2 parts Graveyard Dirt
- 1 pinch of Black Salt

Curse Breaker Incense

- 4 Bay leaves
- 1 tablespoon Dragons Blood
- 1 tablespoon crushed Frankincense

Hex Powder

- 1 teaspoon Myrrh
- 1 teaspoon Mandrake Root
- 1 teaspoon Ginger
- 1 tablespoon Dragon's Blood
- 1-2 cups of Graveyard Dust (Mullein, finely crushed.)

Hex Oil

Mix in equal parts (unless otherwise stated)

- Myrrh
- Mandrake
- Ginger
- Dragon's Blood
- Mullein (Graveyard Dust)
- ½ cup Water
- ½ cup Olive Oil or other carrier oil
- 2 drops Creolin

Oleum of Daemonic Sorcery

- 2 Parts Devils Claw
- 1 Blood Root
- Ashes of a Daemonic Sigil
- A cup of blood oil (olive or grapeseed oil with three to nine drops of blood in it).

Heat and strain.

Tezrian Plague

- One cup olive juice
- 1 teaspoon Olive oil (optional)
- 3 types of perfumed plants of your choice (I use roses, lavender, and gladiolas)
- 1/2 cup alcohol

Begin the operation during the hour of Mars or when Mars is prominent. End the operation also in an hour of Mars or when Mars is prominent. Brew at least one month via a spagyric method for best results.

Uncrossing Oil

(Can be used to anoint candles, yourself, or cursed objects or symbols)

- ¼ cup Lavender
- 2 Tablespoons Lemon Verbena
- 1 Teaspoon ground Frankincense

Mix in 1 cup of oil.

War Waters *(sometimes called Mars Water or Tar Water)*

Tar Water Recipe (Traditional, Old-School)

- 1/2 cup Creolin
- 1 gallon Water

If you are using already diluted Creolin, use 2 teaspoons per cup of water. Creolin (Kreolin) is a liquid Creosol derived from coal tar. It looks like a syrupy, dark liquid in its tarry form, but it's often sold diluted, so it appears as a dark colored liquid. I was first introduced to the stuff when I had horses. It has antiseptic properties and we'd used it to wash and pack the horses hooves when they had thrush. So you can buy it at horse supply stores. You can also get it off of Amazon.

I've also seen this ***popular War Water recipe***:

- 9 Cut Iron Nails
- 1 gallon Natural Spring Water

Let the nails soak in the water and rust and add more water as necessary.

Botanicas will often sell a red colored, perfume smelling "War Water" that is not the same as more traditional witchcraft "War Water" as the recipes above. But I've had good results with it, too. So whatever you choose is up to you.

Be careful of using War Water because it will incite conflict with your enemy. If you want to crush your enemy instead – use a controlling or commanding oil.

Death Daemonic Recipes

Baalberith Incense/Oleum – 2 tablespoons Coltsfoot, 1 pinch of Saffron, 1 pinch Pau de Arco, 1 pinch Devils Claw, 1 teaspoon Frankincense, and 1 teaspoon Solomon's Seal

Bune Incense — 1 part Mandrake, 2 parts lignum aloe resin, and 4 yew leaves (dried and crushed).

Conjuring Incense – 1/4 cup Mugwort, 1/8 cup Wormwood, 1/4 cup Lavender, and 1 grain crushed Frankincense

Dead Gathering Incense - 1 part Pepperwort, 1 part Red Storax, two drops Musk oil, 1 pinch Saffron

Eurynomous – 1 teaspoon Cumin, 1 teaspoon Poppy, 1 tablespoon Juniper, 1 tablespoon Mandrake, 1/4 cup Hibiscus

Exorcism/Purification – 2 tablespoons Garlic (or two cloves crushed and dried) and 1 tablespoon Frankincense

Frucissiare — The oleum recipe I have for Frucissiare is to take one tablespoon Pepperwort and mix it with one half cup Lignum Aloes and leave it steeping in your carrier oil for approximately one month from the hour of Saturn to the hour of Saturn. Gently shake it day to day. If you can't get Pepperwort, you can use whole peppercorns, slightly crushed. Agar = Lignum Aloes and you can often buy it at Asian markets. My local grocery carries it. So if you use Peppercorns and Agar, the oleum can be ingested. However it tastes rather nasty. Some folks will tell you Lignum Aloes are actually resins from Agarwood or Oodh trees, and that's a possible option, too. I think some magick shops actually sell the resin. I like the Seaweed powder because it's easier to get, cheaper, and makes the oleum edible. More importantly I should point out that it's very potent, which is always important in a magickal blend.

Mars Incense - 2 parts Galangal, 1 part Clove, a pinch Black Pepper, 1 part Coriander, 1/2 part Basil

New Beginning – 3 parts Catnip, 2 parts Orris Root, 7 parts Chamomile, 4-5 parts Damiana, 1 part Sandalwood, 4 parts Hops.

Purification – 1 pinch salt, 5 parts Frankincense, 5 parts Myrrh, 6 parts blessed Thistle, 4 parts Powdered Garlic, 3 parts Benzoin Gum, 3 parts

Rosemary, 2 parts Solomon's Seal, 2 parts Gum Arabic, ½ parts charcoal or salt peter

Saturn Incense - 2 parts Sandalwood, 2 parts Myrrh, 1 part Dittany of Crete, two drops Cypress oil, two drops Patchouli oil

Scorpio Incense (to heighten psychic ability) - 2 parts Frankincense, 1 part Galangal, 1 pinch Pine resin

Spirit Guide Incense – Mix equal parts (about a tablespoon each) of Mullein, Rue, Sage, and Bay. Burn in a well ventilated area.

Blood of Saturn Recipes

A BLOOD OF SATURN INK: Dry a half teaspoon of blood. Add it to one teaspoon crushed gum Arabic, a few pinches of lamp black (if you've never made lamp black before just hold a spoon over a candle, scrape, repeat, until you have enough - and yes you can charge and anoint the candle you're using to get specifically charged lamp black), three dried and crushed spiders and a pinch of powdered elm bark. Add this to 1 cup of boiled Alder bark. Boiling Alder bark can take a good 4-6 hours if you want to get the darkest color, so make sure you have some time. Mix well, strain (you don't want clumps) and let it dry. You can skip the Alder bark if you don't have time and add the other ingredients into a bottle of plain black fountain pen ink, but you still need to strain it. And yes, for you arachnophobes, the ground up dried spiders can be omitted. You can use other colored substances to get different colored inks. Dragon's blood resin, poke berries and walnut hulls all make deep colored inks. You can also make this one dry simply by not adding the wet ink.

A DRY SATURN'S BLOOD: Use a dry half teaspoon of blood and a half teaspoon of dragon's blood. This particular mixture can be sprinkled, burned, or left in offering to the keeper of the veil (or to open the gates).

HECATE'S BLOOD OF SATURN: Two teaspoons of dried menstrual blood powdered and mixed in a half cup of graveyard dirt. Give in offering at the crossroads or use as a powder when constructing the ritual space. Used to heighten the medium's visions of the dead.

Funerary Oils

Khemetic Funerary Oil

This traditional Khemetic Daemonolatry funerary oil is made of equal parts Myrrh, Cassia, and Cedar (steeped in a light carrier oil, I prefer grape seed oil) and is blessed in the name of Anput (the feminine Anubis) with the words *"Aani, Aani Anput so ka."*

Mullein Oil

Take five whole leaves of Mullein and carve the seals of the Death Daemons you are working with onto the leaves. Place the leaves in a brown jar and fill the jar with a light carrier oil. Let it steep in a cool, dark place for at least a month before use, gently shaking it at least once a week. (For tincture, instead of oil use Brandy or Vodka)

Ceremonial Incenses

NOTE: The following incense recipes can also be steeped in oil to make oleums of the same, left in brandy to create tinctures, or you can distill the plant matter and add the distilled mixture to alcohol to make a more concentrated tincture.

Death Current Incense

Myrrh is one of the staple scents of Saturn. Burn five parts Myrrh with two parts Cypress, two parts Davana, and three parts Pomegranate for working with the Death current.

Funerary Incense (General)

1 part Cumin, 2 parts Poppy, 2 parts Juniper, 1 part Mandrake, 4 parts Hibiscus

Honoring the Ancestors

Two parts frankincense with one part sandalwood.

To Secure a Spirit Guide

Mix equal parts of Mullein, Rue, Sage, and Bay and burn while scrying, performing necromancy, or working ascension.

Execration Incenses

Curse Breaker Incense

Bay, Dragon's Blood, Frankincense

Execration Recipe (More Complex)

2 parts thyme, 4 parts rue, 2 parts Orris root, 1 part Devils Claw, 2 parts Calamus, 1 part Vervain, 4 parts Graveyard Dust (powdered mullein)

Simple Execration

Graveyard Dust (this is powdered mullein!), five drops of your blood, and the ashes of curse request. It burns really fast so don't expect this to be a long burning incense!

Simple Execration #2

Mix four parts myrrh with black poppy seeds.

Traditional Khemetic Daemonolatry Kyphi

This is not only a great funerary blend, it's a pleasing blend when working with any Khemetic spirits.

Add first one part mastic into the bowl and offer the prayer:

Anput Amen nay ha, so na na.

Add an equal part of pine resin and offer the prayer (while grinding the two ingredients until powdered)

Denash an na cat sa Anput

Add an equal part of camel grass (lemon grass can be substituted) and mix well (use a coffee grinder if necessary) while saying:

Aani Anput so ka.

Next add an equal part of dried mint leaves and grind them into the mixture saying:

Resh ni aani an na cat sa.

Add two parts of sweet flag (Calamus) into the bowl, and while grinding say:

Saka an ni nasa Sobek

Next mix in one part cinnamon and completely combine the mixture while saying:

Mala an sa nic aani Anput.

Place the bowl on the altar and invoke Anput over it. Give the mixture a drop of your blood if this will be a personal Kyphi. If not, leave the blood out. Moisten the mixture with wine (the type of wine is not clearly stated, but I used a red wine because it was more aromatic), cover with a piece of parchment and leave it overnight.

Take one ounce of raisins and add it to the mixture, then add one cup of wine (adjust as necessary). Let this steep for five days.

When the steeping is complete, add two tablespoons of honey and mash the mixture together with four parts ground frankincense. Place it in a pot and boil it down to 1/5 its original volume (if there is not enough liquid for the boil, add more wine and just boil it down). Next, add two parts ground myrrh while saying:

Anish na cat sa Anput

Form into small pellets and burn on charcoals.

For funerary rites, Kyphi incense is usually burned at dusk on the casket or on the altar with the urn.

For basic necromantic rites, Kyphi can be burned generally.

Tinctures

Tincture of Balberith

On three mullein leaves draw the seal of Balberith. Anoint these with a consecration oil (an oil steeped with Frankincense and Myrrh is fine). Vibrate Balberith's enn over these and then place the leaves, along with four cocoa beans (or one tablespoon of cocoa) into a dark bottle filled with vodka. Keep in a cool dark place for at least a month, gently rotating the jar once a week.

Tincture of Eurynomous

In a small dark bottle of Brandy, place three mullein leaves upon which Eurynomous' seal has been carved. Let this steep for two months in a cold, dark room. After this you can strain it through a fine mesh cloth (mullein has fine hairs on the leaves that can irritate the throat) and place it in a dark dropper bottle. You can take this tincture internally! Mullein is known for its medicinal properties for everything from allergies and headaches to helping cure insomnia. I recommend keeping some around the house for tea (especially if you have a cough and can't sleep). For necromantic work I recommend taking a few drops under the tongue before sciomancy sessions as it fine tunes your astral senses (presumably by making the physical body less of a concern). It can also be given to people who are grieving as a mild sedative. It is safe for children. As a sedative place 5 drops (up to 10 for adults) under the tongue.

Tincture of Gamigin

Into a small dark jar half filled with vinegar place two oak leaves, one grain of Frankincense (use a big one), and two black peppercorns. Add a dropper of vodka.

Necromantic Brews

Chervil Tea (to aid in sciomancy and other communication): Take one sprig of fresh Chervil and steep along with a pinch of all three Rosemary, Sage, and Thyme, along with four hibiscus flowers, a dash of cinnamon, and a couple of rosehips. Steep in hot water, allow to cool and drink before divination sessions.

Lemon Balm Mint Tea (to lift spirits of mourners) – Steep four lemon balm leaves (crushed), and a sprig of mint in a cup of hot water for five

minutes, and then sip.

Divination Recipes

Salves, Ointments, and Balms

Flying Ointment

There are many recipes for traditional flying ointments out there. They can be used during any divination session and should be used with caution due to often highly toxic (i.e. poisonous) ingredients. This is my favorite recipe by far.

In 1/4 cup of melted beeswax add a pinch of fresh Cinquefoil, 1 teaspoon dried and powdered Mandrake root, a pinch of dried and powdered Belladonna leaves (use Chamomile if you can't get Belladonna), a pinch of powdered Poppy seeds , 1/2 teaspoon dried hops, five drops of clary sage oil, and a pinch of powdered Calamus root. Let the heat extract the herbal essences and infuse with the beeswax. Pour into small containers and allow to cool. Then cap and use as needed. You can use mandrake and belladonna tinctures or oils (three to five drops each) in this recipe instead of the plant matter.

How is it applied? Some people apply the ointment to the third eye or the pulse points. Others will apply it under the nose. I personally use a method where a tiny amount is applied in the nostril, directly to the mucus membrane. However, I DO NOT advise others to do this because it could trigger an allergic reaction. Please note that these are toxic substances and if you have allergies or you use too much, this flying ointment can make you very sick. It should not be used daily. I recommend folks start by applying it to their pulse points in small amounts and increase as needed. See how your body reacts to the ointment first.

About "A Pinch" — a pinch usually means as much as you can pick up between your thumb and forefinger. I admit that in a lot of my recipes I *eyeball* it. My *pinch* is an estimation. Feel free to adjust the ingredients to your personal tastes. Some people are more sensitive to certain herbals than others. Adjusting to play to, or play down those sensitivities (depending on the effect you want) is always up to you.

Divination Incenses

Basic Divination Oleum:

In ½ cup of olive oil, macerate two sprigs of fresh Wormwood (if dried, 1 teaspoon) and two tablespoons of Mugwort. You can heat it gently to allow the herbal essence to infuse with the oil, or simply allow it to steep for several weeks in a cool, dark place. Strain, add four drops of tincture of benzoin (to preserve and enhance) or just vodka (to preserve) and bottle in amber bottles for use.

Basic Scrying Incense

For all methods and operations of divination. Burn in well ventilated areas due to smell.

- 1/2 cup of mugwort
- 1/4 cup of wormwood

Again, if using on a charcoal, make sure the herbs are finely ground. If using during fire scrying in a fire pit, you can leave the herbs course.

Drawing Down Belial **Incense**

Two parts myrrh, one part cinnamon, and one part sandalwood

Fire Scrying Incense:

- 10 Dried Juniper Berries (or two tablespoons dried Juniper)
- 1/2 cup dried cedar wood
- 1/4 cup dried sandalwood

If you are using a charcoal and burning indoors to simply enhance a different divination method, make sure all ingredients are powdered. If you are scrying in a fire pit, go ahead and leave bigger chunks of the dried woody bits because it will burn slower.

This incense is meant to be used in a fire pit for actual fire scrying. The seer should invoke any Daemons desired, then throw about a tablespoon of incense into the fire, scry, and repeat.

Divination Tinctures

Please note that these tinctures are all either poisonous or illegal. I only include them for reference. Use them at your own risk.

Tincture of Mandrake - for Ascension Practice (POISONOUS)

This can be made one of two ways. The first is to take a mandrake root, score it, and macerate it in a jar of vodka forever, using it as needed. Keep it in a cool, dark place. The second method is to fill a beaker with distilled water. Add fresh leaves from the mandrake plant (crush them to release their essence) into the water. Each week, add new leaves and new water - not removing the old water or old leaves. Do this for a month. This is an extraction of mandrake essence by method of putrefaction. Once the month has passed, the putrefied mandrake essence water is strained of all plant matter. It should smell awful. This liquid is then added to the vodka directly. You can add a scored mandrake root to the liquid after that and then store it in a cool, dark place and use as needed. Usage: I recommend 5 drops sub lingually (under the tongue) to start before any channeling or ascension session.

Tincture of Salvia (Divinorum) - for Ascension Practice (ILLEGAL)

Please note that *salvia divinorum* is illegal in most states nowadays due to stupid kids using it to get high. This particular plant has been used by shamans for centuries during divination and spiritual work. If you can get it, add a half gram of 20x or 30x *Salvia Divinorum* to two ounces of rum or vodka. Let it steep for at least two weeks. Then use it a few drops under the tongue at a time. You can increase the number of drops as you go. I don't recommend more than 10-15 drops per session. Remember that the goal of the tincture is to help you get over those inhibitions holding you back from allowing the connection to the Daemonic force. Not to get *high*.

Tincture of Wormwood - for general Divination and Communication (TOXIC IN LARGE DOSES)

For tincture of wormwood I will often add a cup of wormwood to two or three cups of vodka and let it steep for at least a month before use, rotating the jar (to mix) once a week. The herbal matter can then be drained off and the tincture can be used 3-5 drops under the tongue (to start) before any divination or communication session.

Divination Teas

Chervil Tea (to aid in sciomancy and other communication): Take one sprig of fresh Chervil and steep along with a pinch of all three Rosemary, Sage, and Thyme, along with four hibiscus flowers, a dash of cinnamon,

and a couple of rosehips. Steep in hot water, allow to cool and drink before divination sessions.

Hibiscus Diviner's Tea - Four dried hibiscus flowers, crushed. One teaspoon dried and crushed rosehips. A pinch of cinnamon. 1/4 cup chamomile. Add this to some cheesecloth or a tea ball and steep in 1-2 cups of hot water. Drink before a divination session.

Vision Tea - 1 tablespoon Black Tea. I like *Twinnings English Breakfast Tea*. To this add 1 teaspoon Spearmint, 1/2 teaspoon Cinnamon, 1 teaspoon crushed Rosehips, and a pinch of Orange Peel.

Scrying Waters

Eurynomous' Water of the Dead

Two teaspoons of dried wormwood leaves, one inch of mandrake root, one teaspoon belladonna and some willow bark and, during the dark moon, mix it in a jar with two cups of distilled water and a teaspoon of black ink. Bury the water in the earth for a full month. Unearth it, strain it, and use. This water is used ½ cup at a time, and should be used for divination sessions where you are seeking to contact the dead or the Daemons of death.

Leviathan's "Foresight Blend"

- Two cups of rain water (or distilled water)
- Five drops of clary sage oil
- One pinch of mandrake root (or five drops of mandrake tincture)
- One pinch of fine ground belladonna leaves (or five drops of belladonna tincture.)

You can adjust the amount of clary sage to your liking for scent. Mix the tinctures (or plant matter) and oils in the water and let them steep in a dark jar (or a regular clear jar in a root cellar or cool, dry place) for a full moon cycle. If you used plant material, strain the liquid and use. If you used already strained tinctures and the oil, you can use it directly without straining. About ½ cup is used for each divination session. Distilling your own water is one method to give this water (and all waters for that matter) a "power-up".

Scrying Milk

1/4 cup tincture of benzoin made with vodka. 1 tablespoon powdered Storax. One pinch of powdered cinnamon and one pinch of powdered nutmeg. Let steep for one month from full moon to full moon, then strain, bottle in amber bottles and use. Light colored scrying bowls are best.

Water of Ashtaroth

In two cups of rain water, steep nine yellow rose petals (dried is fine), one bay leaf, a whole dandelion root, one hibiscus flower (dried is fine). Stir the mixture with a willow branch then let steep for one week before use. Strain and use. Use this water to divine about relationships and love.

Water of Lucifuge

With two cups of rain water (or distilled water) create a wormwood hydrosol. Add to this three dried yarrow flowers. Let this steep for at least a week (a month is better). Strain and then use. About ½ cup per divination session.

Magickal Inks

Magickal inks are used as an extension of your will. To speak the word is to claim intent. To write it down is to manifest it. The written word holds a great deal of power in the magickal requests, pacts, and formulas we write down. Remember this when creating your magickal inks. Make sure you are focused on your intent when making ANY herbal mixture. I also recommend charging your inks in containers with Daemonic sigils on them. You can also use magickal inks to scry. Just pour a small amount of ink into the water of your scrying bowl and see what you get. You can also use the ink by itself to scry into, in place of a scrying water or milk.

The first thing you need to know about making magickal inks is that they're very versatile. The easiest way to make an ink is to make a solid base and add finely powdered herbs or essential oils, drop-by-drop, aligned to the ink's magickal purpose or the Daemonic force you want to associate it with. That said - here are some how-to recipes for magickal inks that you can modify and adjust as necessary to create just about any ink you can think of. You can adjust the amounts based on how much ink you need.

Just like with Oleums - magickal inks can be attuned to you by the addition of blood or sexual fluids. If you do choose to do this, do not allow anyone else to use your magickal ink(s). If you are using fountain pens, make sure your inks are completely liquid to keep them from gumming up your pen's inner workings.

For inks that are not for use in fountain pens, is common to use thickeners. These thickeners often include gum Arabic, or alum. Alum is always a good choice because it can be found at your local grocer in the spices section since it is often used to thicken sauces.

Base Ink: During a new moon mix 1 tablespoon Gum Arabic, 5 drops myrrh oil, 2 drops alcohol, 1 teaspoon red dragons blood resin, some lamp black (about a half teaspoon) — mix well. Then add just enough distilled water and/or red (or red/blue mix) food coloring. Yes - the food coloring is a cheat for color, but it doesn't negate the magickal application of an ink. Please note that most food colorings are vegetable based, but the gels are actually insect based. Watch out for synthetics if you can. One of my editors pointed out that she gets different results with natural vs. unnatural food coloring sources.

Magickal Ink#1 – Beet Juice added to powdered Gum Arabic until the right consistency is achieved.

Magickal Ink#2 – Mix together one tablespoon Sandalwood (red), 1/2 teaspoon Alum, and 1 pinch powdered Gum Arabic, then add Dragons Blood Oil until the right consistency is achieved.

Another cheat: Take black or red fountain pen ink, add the amount you need to a small bottle (via a dropper — do this by the sink as it's easier to clean up), then add essential oils (use oils containing the magickal properties for the work). Add blood if you wish to attune it to you. Mix well and use. This is handy if you only need a little bit of ink for one particular working, or you want an ink that won't gum up your fountain pens. You can mix as much as you need with little to no waste and you don't have to buy hundreds of different magickal inks.

Dukante Hierarchy Recipes

For oils, use the traditional base, then additionally add the ingredients listed. For incenses, try these ingredients alone. All recipes done in "parts" so you can make as little or as much as you like. Consider adding additional plant matter based on the specific purpose of the magick you are performing. Not all Dukanté Daemons may be included here. I've included everything from my private, hand-written formulary to date. To create an incense for any missing Daemons, or Daemons for whom there are no listed ingredients, use herbs whose correspondences match that of the Daemon. This can include element, planetary influences, or herbs with the same properties. For example, for ***Azlyn***, consider herbs that align with divination and insight as well as the moon and water.

Elemental/Nine Divinities

"Fifth Element" (Satan): ¼ cup Ground Sage, ¼ cup Mullein, ¼ Mandrake (ground), 1 tsp. Lucifuge Oil. Let the oil soak up and make sure it's well incorporated before burning.

Lucifer: 1/4 cup ground Lemon Grass, 1 pinch Lemon Balm Powder, 2 Bay Leaves, and 1 teaspoon of finely powdered Fennel seeds. Mix this together with a Willow branch/wand.

Flereous: 1 pinch of Benzoin, 1 pinch of Orris root, 1 tablespoon of Pine, 1 teaspoon of Tobacco, and add 1 tablespoon of Coffee. I'll tell you right now that if used as an incense this should be burnt in a well ventilated area, but it's a mighty powerful Fire blend. It smells great as an oleum though. Probably because I love Coffee.

Belial: 1/4 cup of Sage, 2 teaspoons Patchouli, 1 pinch Grains of Paradise, and 1 teaspoon Solomon's Seal Root finely powdered.

Leviathan: 1 teaspoon of powdered Calamus Root, 1 tablespoon Orris Root, 1 pinch of Alum, 4 grains of crushed Solar Sea Salt, 1 tablespoon Coltsfoot. I like to add Clary Sage to this recipe because I like the watery energy of the Calamus and Clary Sage together. If you can find the Clary Sage plant, add 1 tablespoon.

For a quick *Leviathan anointing oil*, steep 1 teaspoon of Orris Root and 1 teaspoon of Clary Sage (plant) in 1/2 cup of Grape Seed Oil.

For a powerful *Leviathan hydrosol* add .25 oz. of the mixture above to 4 ml of rain water (or water from a running stream, or the ocean), and distill it via apparatus or using a stove top distillation method.

Verrine – 5 drops of Bayberry oil, 3 drops of Mulberry, a pinch of Dragon's Blood powder, and 2 drops of Camphor oil.

Amducious: 2 tablespoons Black Mustard Seed, 1 teaspoon Bayberry (or 4 drops of the oil), 1 tablespoon white Sandalwood

Unsere - 1/4 cup Lemon Grass, 2 tablespoons Calamus, 2 tablespoons Mugwort

Eurynomous : 1 teaspoon Cumin, 1 teaspoon Poppy, 1 tablespoon Juniper, 1 tablespoon Mandrake, 1/4 cup Hibiscus

The Rest of the Hierarchy

Abigor – 1 teaspoon Poppy, 1/2 cup Radish (greens), 1 teaspoon Goldenseal, 1/4 cup Mugwort, and 1 pinch of Hemlock

Agaliarept: 1/2 cup powdered Mullein, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, 1 tablespoon Sage, 1/4 cup of powdered Cinquefoil, and two pinches of Rue

Ammon: 1 teaspoon of Ginger, 1/4 cup Mugwort, and 2 tablespoons powdered Dandelion Leaves.

Ashtaroth: For friendship and/or Divination: Take 2 parts sandalwood, grind in 1/2 part mace, and put in one part cinnamon. Mix well. To make an oleum, add the mixture to enough grape seed oil (or olive oil, but I personally find olive oil too thick as a carrier for this oleum) to cover it, plus a dram or two, and let it steep in a cool dark place for at least a week before use. It smells good, it has good energy, and it can be used in both friendship and divination work. (Also see the section about divination recipes.)

For a love blend, grind a handful of dried rose petals, two pinches of lavender flowers and a teaspoon of cinnamon and add this to about a cup of your carrier oil, steep for a week then use. You can substitute ginger for the rose petals. Not everyone agrees that rose petals belong in love incense. For me they're more symbolic. Again, grape seed oil.

Asmodeus: 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, 2 tablespoons Lavender, and 1 teaspoon of Agrimony

Azlyn: One drop of Camphor Oil, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, one pinch of Nutmeg, and one ground Clove. For an oleum/balm/salve, this can be put on the third eye, but be careful not to get it in your eyes. Also, test on a small patch of skin first. (You can add a pinch of mugwort to this recipe, too, if you need additional insight.)

Baal: 1 teaspoon powdered Frankincense, 2 tablespoons mugwort

Baalberith: 1 teaspoon Coltsfoot, 1/4 teaspoon Saffron, 1/4 teaspoon Pau de Arco, 1/2 teaspoon ground Devils Claw, 4 grains of powdered Frankincense, 1 tablespoon ground Solomon's Seal

Babael: 1/2 teaspoon grated High John root, 1 teaspoon Rue, 1 teaspoon of foxglove, 1 tablespoon of Basil.

Beelzebuth: 1/4 cup of Eyebright, 2 tablespoons Cinquefoil, and 2 tablespoons chamomile. I add a few drops of sage oil to this, too.

Belphegore – 1 teaspoon Crushed Gum Arabic to 1 tablespoon Frankincense

Belphegore 2 **-** 1 teaspoon Cinnamon, 1 teaspoon cloves. Add one drop peppermint oil and burn. Note this one is very potent.

Delepitore: 1 pinch of powdered Mullein added to 1/4 cup crushed Rose Petals, 1 finely grated Dandelion Root, 1 teaspoon powdered Frankincense, and add Clary Sage oil drop by drop until you like the scent.

Lilith – the petals of three white Roses, five leaves of fresh cut Sage, and a pinch of fresh or dried Black Cohosh (you can add this at the end if it's dried already). Allow the ingredients to dry by moonlight from new moon to full moon (keep it covered by day). Then, on the night of the full moon, grind it up into a powder.

Lucifuge Rofocale: There are several recipes here.

Incense – 1 teaspoon Alum, 2 tablespoons (or two cloves) Garlic, 1/4 cup Blue Vervain, 1/4 cup Nettles, 1 teaspoon Pennyroyal and 1 teaspoon Pau de Arco

Lucifuge Oil – 1 cup olive juice, 1 tsp. olive oil, 3 Types of Perfume, ½ cup alcohol

Lucifuge Oleum – 2 pinches Orris, 1 pinch Pennyroyal, 1 pinch Thyme, 1 pinch Sarsaparilla added to 1/2 cup Grapeseed Oil. You can add Red Devils Claw. To make an infusion to add to a bath or to rub on the body, add the ingredients to a tea bag and add hot water (1/2 cup) to steep

Luithian: 1/4 cup Juniper (dried and crushed if possible), 1 tablespoon powdered Poppy seeds, 2 teaspoons of powdered Spearmint, and 2 teaspoons of Water Lily.

Mammon: 1/4 cup Patchouli, 1 teaspoon ground Anise seeds, and 2 tablespoons of Hops.

Mesphito/Mephistopheles: 1 teaspoon Allspice, 1 teaspoon Comfrey Root (powdered), 2 tablespoons Sandalwood (red), and add 10 drops of orange oil (or a teaspoon of orange peel).

Rashoon – 1/4 cup Passion Flower, 1/4 cup Eyebright, 1 teaspoon Cinnamon, and 1 teaspoon Dragon's Blood.

Ronove/Ronwe – a sprig of Mint, 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1/4 cup Nettles, and a Pinch Devils Claw

Rosier – 1/4 cup Berry (any type, dried and powdered), 1 teaspoon Ginger

Satanchia - 1 tablespoon Grated orange peel, 1 tablespoon rubbed sage, a pinch of hemlock and 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.

Sonnillion – 1/4 cup Pine needles, and 1 tablespoon Poppy seeds.

Taroon – 2 tablespoons each of Mint, Horehound, and Coltsfoot.

Tezrian: 1/4 cup of Peppermint, 1 teaspoon Myrrh, 2 tablespoons of Vervain. *For negative work* - add 1 tablespoon powdered Black Mustard Seed.

Verrier - 2 tablespoons powdered Calamus, 2 drops of rose oil, 4 drops of clary sage oil, and a pinch of dragon's blood powder. Mix well in a light carrier oil and let steep in a cool, dark place.

Verrier #2 - 1 tablespoon lavender, 1 tablespoon calamus, 1 tablespoon orris root. Powder each ingredient separately and then mix together.

Recipes for the Goetic Demons

To reiterate the base plant suggestions for Goetic Daemons:

- **Corson - Earth Base**, add Sage and/or Vetivert.
- **Goap - Fire Base**, add Dittany and/or Galangal.
- **Amaymon - Air Base**, add Fennel and/or Lavender.
- **Zimimar - Water Base**, add Calamus and/or Chamomile.

The following recipes are from my own work with the Goetia and consist of (mostly) simple three ingredient recipes with measurements to make each in small amounts. You may find that the Goetia recipe, the Dukanté recipe, and recipes in the formulary section do not match for Daemons that appear in more than one place in this book. This is because I have more than one recipe. To modify the recipes, you can add additional herbs based on the specific work you're doing. You can also eliminate ingredients based on what you have available, as well as substitute based on elemental or planetary alignment of an herb. Always burn incense in well ventilated areas. To make oils add the prescribed amounts to every 1/2 to one cup of oil if you're steeping or heating through gently. You can eyeball it. For salves, tinctures, or infusions, add enough ingredient to where you can still see the herbs. For anything you take internally - make sure you are only using FOOD GRADE, EDIBLE herbs. By food grade I mean herbs that haven't been treated with a lot of chemical pesticides or fertilizers. To use essential oils to scent blank incense and cones, you'll have to wing it with the number of drops you're using. You'll also end up having to do some substitution most likely. Or distilling your own oils.

A Note about Sandalwoods: (as a lot of these recipes call for it), there are two types. White (also called yellow) which is more fragrant, and Red. Most of the time you can use whichever you have on hand unless I state otherwise. When I state otherwise it's either color preference for the blend (why I'd choose red) or scent preference (why I'd choose white). When in doubt, go with white. It smells nicer and red Sandalwood is becoming endangered. Unless you're getting faux red Sandalwood. If you want red sandalwood for color, but only have white - add food coloring. I know — it's a cheat, but a lot of people (including commercial magickal incense makers) use food coloring in their incenses for quick identification purposes

as well as “color magick”. So consider this when blending your incense. Remember that some food colorings are vegetable based while others are insect based, and others still may be synthetic. Always choose a natural product for your magick and avoid synthetics when possible.

A Note about Storax: Since Storax quality can vary, some people will use Storax substitutions - Frankincense, Benzoin, or Copal are all adequate substitutions. Consider this when a recipe calls for Storax (many do). I'm a fan of all three, but in Goetic Recipes, Copal Resin is *my* substitution of choice.

I had two choices when I put these in order. I could have done them alphabetically, or I could have left them in the order 1-72 as they appear in Goetia. I have chosen the latter.

Bael – 1 tablespoon Frankincense, 2 tablespoons Galangal, and 1 teaspoon Orange peel.

Agares – 2 tablespoons Sage, 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1 teaspoon Pennyroyal.

Vassago – 2 tablespoons Chamomile, 1 tablespoon ground Cedar, and 1 tablespoon Juniper Berries

Gamigin – 2 tablespoons Calamus, 1 tablespoon Jasmine flowers (stems and leaves if you must), and 1 tablespoon Orris Root

Marbas – 1 teaspoon Fennel (I’m not a huge fan of Fennel, you can increase this by a tablespoon if you are), 2 tablespoons Cinquefoil, and 1 teaspoon Storax Lignum.

Valefor – 1 tablespoon Vetivert, 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1 tablespoon Myrtle or Yarrow.

Amon – 1 tablespoon Jasmine, 2 tablespoons Chamomile, and 3 leaves from a Willow.

Barbatos – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1 teaspoon Sulfur, 2 tablespoon Yarrow.

Paimon – 1 tablespoon Frankincense, 4 Bay leaves, 1 tablespoon Calamus

Steph’s Private Paimon Blend

- 12 grains of crushed rock salt
- 1 Peppercorn
- 2 Tablespoons Clary Sage
- 1/2 Cup Lavender

Grind together well.

If you are using this incense in a ritual or manner to stop gossip or solve a problem -

Begin by grinding the salt. With each grain, envision your problem being ground to powder. It dissolves before you. Then grind the peppercorn. That is the heart of the problem. Pulverize it. If the problem is a person, the peppercorn is that person (this is essentially a curse on them) and it becomes ground up, too. Then add the clary sage. Grind it down as finely as you can, then add the lavender and do the same. Once it is a fine powder you can add to oil, or burn on a charcoal.

Modifications for oil: Use Lavender and Clary Sage essential oils (5 drops clary sage, 10 drops lavender) added to grapeseed or jojoba oil.

Buer – 1 tablespoon Galangal, 1 tablespoon Damiana, 1 teaspoon Storax Lignum

Gusion – 2 tablespoons Sandalwood, 1 tablespoon Calamus, 1 tablespoon Vervain

Sitri/Sytry – 2 tablespoons Cedar, 1 tablespoon Sage, 1 tablespoon Valerian.

Steph's Private Sitri Incense Blend

- 1 Cup fresh Jasmine flowers (you can use stems and leaves, but flowers are better)
- 1/2 cup Roses
- 1 Tablespoon Cinnamon
- 1 pinch red sandalwood

Another Sitri Incense – 1/4 cup Rose petals, 1 tablespoon crushed Rose hips, 1 teaspoon Cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon Allspice, 1/2 teaspoon Yarrow, 1/2 teaspoon Mint, 1 tablespoon Lavender

Beleth – 2 tablespoons Dittany, 1 Tablespoon Frankincense, 2 tablespoons Marigolds.

Leraje – 2 tablespoons Jasmine, 1 tablespoon Cassia, 1 tablespoon Chamomile.

Elgios – 1 teaspoon Sandalwood, 2 tablespoons Clary Sage, 1 tablespoon Angelica Root.

Zepar – Equal parts of Sandalwood, Oak Moss, and Pennyroyal.

Botis – 2 tablespoons Lavender, 1 teaspoon Storax, and 1 tablespoon Cinquefoil.

Bathin – 1 teaspoon White Sandalwood, 2 tablespoons White Sage, 2 tablespoons Roses (whole plant is okay).

Sallos – 1 tablespoon Anise, 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1 teaspoon Pennyroyal

Purson – 1 tablespoon Frankincense, 2 tablespoons sage, 4 dried and crushed hibiscus flowers.

Marax – 1 teaspoon Storax, 1 tablespoon celery seed, 2 tablespoons Mugwort.

Ipos – 1 tablespoon Chervil, 1 teaspoon powdered Cedar, 2 teaspoons Spearmint.

Aim – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1 teaspoon Cinnamon, and 1 tablespoon Angelica

Naberius – 1 teaspoon Jasmine flowers, 1 tablespoon Dandelion flowers, and 1 tablespoon Moonwort (leaves, dried and crushed). You can substitute Adders Tongue for Moonwort.

Glasya-Labolas – 1 teaspoon Storax, 1 tablespoon Cassia, and 1 tablespoon Cinquefoil

Bune – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood, 1 teaspoon Pennyroyal, and 1 tablespoon Patchouli (add a pinch of black nightshade or ground mandrake for extra potency)

Ronove – 1 teaspoon Jasmine flowers (stems and leaves can be used, but flowers preferred because the scent is stimulating), 1 tablespoon Orris Root, and 1 teaspoon Citron. If you can't find Citron, substitute Eyebright herb.

Berith – 1 teaspoon Sandalwood, 1 tablespoon Cassia and 1 tablespoon Vervain.

Astaroth – 1 tablespoon white Sandalwood (you can use red if you want, I just like the white in this recipe because it smells better), 1 tablespoon dried and ground Cabbage Leaf, and 1 teaspoon Cinnamon.

Forneus- 1 teaspoon jasmine flowers, 1 tablespoon Mugwort, and 1 tablespoon Calamus - powdered (add 3 drops of musk oil to the incense or oil if you want a more masculine scent). You can actually wear this blend as a personal perfume if you add it to a light carrier oil, add the musk, let it steep, then use. It's a great blend to wear in any situation you're seeking to gain influence over others, including job interviews. Just don't overdo it. Just a dab will do you.

Foras – 1 teaspoon Storax, 1 teaspoon Cassia (or Chervil if more convenient), and 1 tablespoon Rosemary.

Asmoday – 1 teaspoon crushed Frankincense, 4 Bay Leaves (crushed), and 1 tablespoon finely ground Dandelion. To harvest your own Dandelion, cut it right after the flowers have opened, tie the stalks together with cotton twine and hang it in a cool, dry place until crumbly. Powder and store in a dry container. You might choose to separate the flowers and stems/leaves.

Gaap – 1 teaspoon Storax, 1 tablespoon Fennel, 1 tablespoon Lavender. Pulverize ingredients then mix together counterclockwise.

Furfur – 1 tablespoon Dragon's Blood, 1 tablespoon crushed Coriander seeds, and one tablespoon Galangal.

Marchosias – 2 tablespoons finely powdered Jasmine (flowers, leaves or stems), add 1 tablespoon finely ground Orris Root, and add a pinch of Grains of Paradise (you can substitute powdered Dittany root).

Stolas – 1 tablespoon Cedar, 1 tablespoon Nutmeg, and one teaspoon Lavender. Crush to powder and blend well. This actually smells pretty nice and can be used to freshen your house during spring cleaning. The scent of

the incense alone will shove out distraction, help improve focus, and bring clarity.

Phenex – 1 teaspoon crushed Jasmine flowers, 1 pinch of sulfur, and 2 tablespoons Orris Root. This one does have that scent of "rebirth" to it. Great for sparking creative revelation.

Halphas – 1 tablespoon crushed Dragon's Blood, and a teaspoon of Orris Root. Add 2 dried and ground up dandelion flowers. Mix well.

Malphas – 1 teaspoon Storax, 2 tablespoons crushed Cinquefoil (leaves and flowers okay), and 1 teaspoon ground Eyebright (substitute Dill if you don't have Eyebright).

Raum – 1 tablespoon Dragon's Blood, 1/4 cup Lavender, and 5 ground up Mullein Leaves. Use large leaves and use a small utility knife to draw the sigil into each leaf before you grind them up.

Focalor – 2 tablespoons white Sandalwood, 2 tablespoons Valerian Root, two pinches of Spearmint and 2 tablespoons Parsley. You can skip the Parsley — I add that for Promethean effect.

Vepar – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood (white), 1/4 cup Blue Vervain, and sprinkle in 2 tablespoons of Coltsfoot. Stir with a copper spoon.

Sabnock – 2 tablespoons Jasmine leaves, 1/4 cup Mugwort, and 2 tablespoons crushed chili peppers. As an incense it's a bit thick, so burn it in a well ventilated area. The oleum makes a nice rub for painful muscles or arthritis.

Shax – 1/2 cup of Jasmine flowers. You don't have to dry them, they can be fresh off the plant. 1 tablespoon Clary Sage, and 1 tablespoon Peppermint. This smells good. Makes me want to work with Shax more.

Vine – 1 tablespoon finely ground Frankincense, 1 tablespoon Belladonna, and add to that 3 dried Marigolds. Blend it well.

Bifrons – 2 tablespoons Dragon's Blood, 1/4 cup Vetiver, and 1 tablespoon Pennyroyal.

Uvall – 1/4 cup red Sandalwood, 1 tablespoon Thyme, and 2 tablespoons crushed Willow leaves.

Haagenti – 2 tablespoons Storax (use Copal if you can, much better, I've tried it both ways), 2 tablespoons Chamomile, a pinch of Cypress and 1/4 cup dried and crushed Fennel.

Crocell – 1 tablespoon red Sandalwood, 1/2 cup dried and crushed Rose petals (you can use Spearmint if you're looking for a more vigorous, assertive aspect), 2 tablespoons Lemon Balm.

Furcus – 1 tablespoon Myrrh, 1 teaspoon Benzoin, 2 tablespoons Cypress.

Balam – 1 tablespoon crushed Frankincense, 1/4 cup dried Narcissus (flower or leaves), and one handful crushed Oak leaves. (You can use Rosemary instead of Oak leaves if you want a more fragrant blend.)

Alloces – 2 tablespoons white Sandalwood, 2 tablespoons Tansy, 1 teaspoon Nutmeg

Aim – 1 teaspoon Storax, 2 tablespoons Galangal, 1 handful Lemon Grass. Crush all ingredients well (you may have to put it through a coffee grinder).

Murmur – 2 tablespoons red Sandalwood, 5 crushed Cardamom seeds, 2 tablespoons Basil and 4 drops of Camphor oil.

Orobas – 1/4 cup Cedar. If you can get it finely ground, great. Use a nut/root grater if you have to. Mix in 1 teaspoon ground Cloves and add 6 drops of Eucalyptus.

Gremory – 2 tablespoon white Sandalwood, 2 tablespoons Thyme, and 1 dried and ground up Vanilla bean.

Ose – 1 teaspoon Storax, 1 tablespoon Mace, 1/4 cup Lemon Grass

Amy- 2 teaspoons Storax, 2 tablespoon Caraway seeds (ground up), and 1 tablespoon Frankincense.

Orias – 1/4 cup Jasmine leaves, 1 teaspoon Gum Arabic, 2 tablespoons Poppy Seeds

Vapula – 2 tablespoons white Sandalwood, 2 tablespoons Lemon Verbana, and 2 Apple Blossoms dried and powdered. (This means you have to make this in the spring. Try 2 tablespoons Orris root when Apple Blossoms aren't available.)

Zagan – 1 teaspoon Storax, 1 teaspoon crushed Frankincense, 2 tablespoons of Oak Moss (If you're looking for a more *solar aspect* - more Sorath-like - try adding 2 tablespoons Calamus Root, and 1 tablespoon of crushed Cinquefoil to your teaspoon of Storax)

Volac – 1 pinch of Storax, 1 teaspoon crushed Damiana Root, 1/4 cup Patchouli

Andras – 1 tablespoon Sandalwood (white), 1 tablespoon crushed Elder Berries, and a pinch of Dittany.

Haures – (Flaros) 1 teaspoon Sandalwood (red), one pinch of saffron, 1 tablespoon powdered Angelica Root and one teaspoon of Cassia. For the Flereous aspect, use that incense blend. For the Haures aspect, use this blend. While they have the same attributes with regard to fire, this is more the emotional fire, whereas Flereous is more action oriented fire.

Andrealphus – 1/4 cup Jasmine, 1 teaspoon Mugwort, 2 tablespoons powdered Dandelion Root.

Cimejes – 2 tablespoons Jasmine, 1/4 cup mugwort, and 2 tablespoons Patchouli

Amducius – 2 tablespoons Sandalwood, 1 pinch Angelica root, 1 teaspoon of crushed dill. I recommend powdering the root and dill first, then mixing it into the sandalwood. Be sure to feel the flow of the energy with this one. It's smooth. (Amdusius/Amducias in this aspect is the airy part of fire, or vice versa if you prefer).

Belial – 1 tablespoon crushed Frankincense, 3 crushed Hibiscus flowers, and a pinch of sulfur. (There are several recipes for Belial - and many other Daemons - in this book. Which one is the right one? Depends on the aspect. For Belial - if you are working with the more earthy aspect, use the Dukanté recipe. If you are seeking his solar aspect, use this one.)

Decarabia – 1/4 cup Jasmine flowers, 1 tablespoon Damiana, and 2 tablespoons Lavender buds. (Notice how this recipe is very feminine. If you would like a more masculine recipe, use Jasmine leaves, not flowers, Damiana root instead of plant, and Lavender leaves instead of buds.)

Seere – 2 tablespoons Cedar, 4 whole leaves/approximately a teaspoon of white sage (fully powdered), 2 tablespoons lemon grass (finely ground).

Dantalion – 2 tablespoons Sandalwood (white/yellow), one pinch of Orris Root, and one tablespoon Vervain.

Andromalius – 1 tablespoon Dragon's Blood, 2 tablespoons Nettles (finely ground), and one tablespoon Coriander finely crushed. (This is a great execration recipe, btw)

Grimoirium Verum Recipes

I did not include Daemonic lists from all the grimoires just because a lot of them are crossovers. Those that aren't are included in the main Formulary section. The Grimoirium Verum has a very unique list of Daemons included, hence the reason it gets its own section. These Daemons are not in any order. Feel free to modify any of these recipes to adjust them to your personal preferences.

Lucifer- 1 teaspoon Gum Arabic, 1 tablespoon Fennel, 1 teaspoon Benzoin, 1 teaspoon Ginger and 1 teaspoon Flax Seed.

Satanchia- 1 tablespoon Grated orange peel, 1 tablespoon rubbed sage, a pinch of hemlock and 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.

Agaliarept- 1/2 cup powdered Mullein, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon, 1 tablespoon Sage, 1/4 cup of powdered Cinquefoil, and two pinches of Rue

Beelzebuth - 1/4 cup of Eyebright, 2 tablespoons Cinquefoil, and 2 tablespoons chamomile. For this aspect, try a pinch of Mace.

Astaroth - This is an additional Astaroth recipe. 2 tablespoons Orris Root, 3 Hibiscus Flowers dried and powdered, and add 5 drops of Camphor Oil.

Tarchimacha - 1 teaspoon Allspice, 1 tablespoon Dragon's Blood, 1 teaspoon Frankincense. Make this incense in the morning and leave it on the window seal throughout the day to soak up the power of the sun.

Fleurety - 9 Cloves, 1 pinch of Saffron, 1/4 cup Wormwood.

Sargatanas - 1 teaspoon Frankincense, 1/2 cup Savory, 1 teaspoon powdered Leek Greens. Add five drops of sandalwood oil.

Nebiros - 1/4 cup Lemon Balm, 1 pinch of Dill, and a teaspoon of Thyme

Sergutthy - *Feminine Mystique* - 2 tablespoons Orris Root, 2 teaspoons dried Tomato Leaves, 2 pinches of Sagebrush. Keep this blend away from your feline friends. It's poison to them!

Heramael - *Healing - Medicine* - 1 teaspoon Arrow Root, 1 tablespoon Burdock Root, 5 drops Camphor oil, a pinch of Ginger, 2 tablespoons Mint. Smells very medicinal.

Trimasael - *Magick and Astral Work* - 1 teaspoon Benzoin, 2 tablespoon Sandalwood, 2 tablespoons Cinnamon

Sustugriel - *Magick and Familiars* - 1 Vanilla Bean, 1/4 cup Sage, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon

Elelogap - *Water* - 2 teaspoons Myrrh, 1 tablespoon Catnip, 2 tablespoon Thyme.

Hael - *Writing and Languages* - 1 tablespoon Frankincense, 1 tablespoon white Sandalwood, 1 pinch Bergamot, and 1 teaspoon Thyme.

Sergulath -*Destroying Enemies* - 1/4 cup Walnut leaves, 2 tablespoons Mandrake, and 2 tablespoons Black Mustard Seed.

Proculo - *Dream Work* - 1 teaspoon Sandalwood, 2 teaspoons Ylang-Ylang and 1 teaspoon Cinnamon. You can add Mint Oil or Camphor as you wish. This is a small amount because you don't need much. Works best as an oleum.

Haristum - *Gate Opening* - 2 tablespoons Asafoetida, 1 teaspoon Myrrh,1 teaspoon Frankincense, 1/4 cup Sage

Brulefer - *Lust/Incubus* - 1 tablespoon Damiana, 1/4 cup Nettle, a pinch of Galangal, and 1 teaspoon Licorice Root

Pentagony - *Power and Influence* - 1 tablespoon Ginger, 1 teaspoon Copal Resin, 2 tablespoons white Sandalwood, 1 Bay Leaf.

Aglasis - *Travel* - 2 drams Almond Oil, 2 teaspoons Lavender, and 3 teaspoons Thyme. For incense, mix together and let sit overnight before use.

Sidragosam - *Lowers Inhibitions, Creates Succubi* - 1/4 cup Damiana, 2 tablespoons Galangal, 2 Hibiscus Flowers, two pinches of Jasmine flowers.

Minoson - *Luck and Gambling* - 1/2 teaspoon grated Bamboo, 1 tablespoon Nutmeg, 1/4 cup Heather or Calamus.

Bucon - *Destroy Relationships* - 1 teaspoon Sesame, 1/4 cup Nettles, 1 teaspoon Tobacco. You can also use Black Mustard Seed, about a teaspoon.

Clauneck - *Wealth* - 1 teaspoon Anise, 2 tablespoons Sage, 1 tablespoon Nutmeg, 12 drops Cinnamon Oil. If making incense, allow incense to soak up oil for at least 12 hours before use.

Musisin - *Insight/Divination* - 1/4 cup Hibiscus, 1/4 cup Orris Root, 10 drops Camphor Oil (or add oil until desired strength)

Bechard - *Wind, Storm, and Rain* - 2 tablespoons cloves, 2 tablespoons orris root, and 5 drops Lotus oil.

Frimost - *Lust* - 1/4 cup Patchouli, 1/4 cup Hibiscus Flowers, and 2 tablespoons Rosemary

Khil - *Visions* - 2 tablespoons Jasmine, 1 tablespoon Cinquefoil, 5 drops Camphor oil, 10 White Rose Petals

Mersilde - *Astral Travel/Remote Viewing* - 2 teaspoons Belladonna, 1/4 cup Cinquefoil, 1/4 cup Rose (petals and leaves)

Clistheret - *Power over Time* - 1 teaspoon Flax Seed, 4 crushed Almonds, 1 teaspoon Belladonna, 4 Cloves.

Sirchade - *Animals/Familiars* - 2 tablespoons Horehound, 1/4 cup Mugwort, 1 teaspoon Comfrey

Segal - *Spirit Communication and Manifestation* - 1 teaspoon Myrrh, 2 tablespoons Sage, 1 teaspoon Galangal, 2 tablespoons Wormwood. To make an ingestible tincture add 2 tablespoons each of Sage and Wormwood to 2 cups of Vodka, Rum, or Brandy.

Hiepacth -*Draws People to You/Attraction* - Mix together equal parts of Lovage and Lemon Peel

Humots - *Knowledge* - 2 teaspoons Marjoram, 2 teaspoons Celery seeds, 1/4 cup Lemon Grass

Frucissiere - *Bring forth the Dead* - 1/4 cup Lemon Balm, 1 tablespoon Pennyroyal, 1 teaspoon Rue

Guland - *Cause Disease* - 2 tablespoons Belladonna and 2 tablespoons Mandrake Root, powder together and stir with a rusty nail.

Surgat - *Open Locks/Gates* - 1/4 cup Skullcap, 1 teaspoon Ginger, 1 tablespoon Nettle, and 10 drops Lemon Balm Oil

Morial - *Hides your Activity from others/Invisibility* - 1 teaspoon Amaranth, 1 teaspoon Monkshood, 2 tablespoons Poppy Seeds. Crush each herb individually. Stir with a piece of Devil's Shoestring.

Frutimiere - *Abundance* - 2 teaspoons Bayberry, 1 teaspoon Allspice, 1/4 cup Chamomile, 1 tablespoon Cinnamon (or 10 drops Cinnamon oil).

Huictiigara - *Insomnia (Causes and Cures)* - 1/4 cup Lavender, 2 teaspoons Mugwort, and 10 drops Rose Oil. To Cause insomnia, add 2 teaspoons Licorice Root.

Rituals

So technically, plant spirits are also divine intelligence in their own way, and therefore Daemonic. However, they really are their own classification of Daemonic force. There are random crossovers, the most obvious being Asafoetida, who appears in the Dukanté hierarchy as a Daemon in the eight family, mother of the twinned Daemons Rashoon and Taroon, and if you're of the thinking that family eight belongs with family seven (as some do), wife of the Svengali and mother also to Tezrian, which is an interesting concept if you think about it. The mother of all plant spirits being mother to Daemons of feminine mystique and battle. Perhaps in a more broad sense - vitality, beauty, and strength, properties all plant spirits possess in some form or another.

The rituals of working with plants do not require work with the Daemonic, or even acknowledgment of the plant spirits as divine intelligences in order to perform the operations. You can simply attune yourself to the plants and the spirits of the plants themselves and get fantastic results. However, add some basic Daemonolatry principles to the work and I guarantee you'll get stellar results.

These principles are as follows:

1. Respect the plant and its spirit. This means you acknowledge the plant is a living thing due reverence and respect.
2. If you expect to gain the knowledge and power of the plant, you must acknowledge it has power/energy/life-force.
3. Verbal enns can be found for plant spirits through ascension just like with any other Daemonic (divine intelligence) force. Otherwise, genuine ens (an alchemical term*) can be pulled from the life blood of the plant itself and that is far more potent an act of summoning a plant spirit, as is growing and nurturing the plant itself.
4. There is a great deal to be earned, learned, and shared in the process of alchemy, herbalism, and the study of wortcunning that equals or exceeds what is often gained from the final manifested result of the initial magickal operation.
5. Plant spirits, while not nearly as aggressive toward, or hesitant of, humans as other Daemons (Divine Intelligences) may be, can still kick your ass if they see fit. Just like not all "Daemons" are evil, and

not all angels are good, not all plant spirits are happy dancing sprites who would never harm a flea.

6. As with all Daemonic spirit types, plant spirits have planetary and elemental properties. To work with other types of Daemons in conjunction with plant spirits - you match these properties up. So basically, the properties of the plants and plant spirits used in creating a tincture of Eurynomous, will have some direct correlation to Eurynomous in that Saturn, Earth, and perhaps other necromantic properties may be present in the plants used.

   So there you have it. Now on to the rituals.

*About Ens/Enns: The term Enns was allegedly coined by Daemonolater Alexander Willit. Enns are basically invocations of Daemonic entities. My theory is they're called enns from the alchemical term ens (entia plural).

The ens is the influence or principle that affects us. The essence of something. So essentially, the enns (entia) or enn (en) of a Daemon is basically the way to call on the essence of that Daemonic force.

Charging Rite

One of the most common ways to bless a magickal mixture is by consecrating it with all of the elements. This is normally accomplished by creating a standard Daemonolatry circle, passing the mixture through the smoke of a purification type incense (like myrrh and frankincense) and then saying,

"I consecrate and charge this mixture in the name of Lucifer. May it serve its purpose. So be it."

Then to charge it by earth and water you would mix the salt and water together and sprinkle a little over the container the mixture is inside and say,

"I consecrate and charge this mixture in the names of Belial and Leviathan. May it serve its purpose. So be it."

And finally, you would pass the container over a candle flame and say,

"I consecrate and charge this mixture in the name of Flereous. May it serve its purpose. So be it."

And there you are. However… while I'm not opposed to this method, I do think there are better methods out there and I say that because you don't always WANT an elementally balanced and charged brew. No, for necromantic work you want something aligned with the earth. For mixtures deal with passion or action, they should be aligned with fire. For wisdom and divination, water. For communication and mental acuity, air. For insight - both water and air. For creative action and prosperity, fire and earth, maybe a hint of water in there. And so on! So while you could modify a basic charging/consecration to elementally suit your mixture's purpose, there are far more specific ways to accomplish charging.

Energy Work and Meditation

Earlier in this book when I discussed the creation of the Daemonic Elixirs, I suggested the magician, to fine tune a magickal brew to him/herself, should do energy work and meditate over the mixture in a hands-on way. Using this method, the magician brings the elixir to his temple and places it before him. He cups his hands around it. Through channeling, he draws the Daemonic through himself, and thus that Daemonic energy, and pushes that energy through his hands into the elixir, charging it, leaving both a signature of the Daemonic and himself. Each time the magician repeats this meditation, even if only fifteen minutes a day (during an appropriate time, think magickal hours and planetary influences), eventually the elixir's charge will grow and grow until it is impregnated with Daemonic energy appropriate to it, thus changing it - transforming it. Some magicians may even visualize the elixir undergoing transmutation from something raw and common, to something magical and pure. It becomes as gold in its transformation.

Pillar Rite (For Charging Magickal Mixtures)

Use this ritual to charge any magickal mixture whether it be liquid or solid. First let me give you the skinny on Pillar rites. These are rituals (of various construction) wherein you make pillars of energy within which the item to be charged is encased. In this case, magickal mixtures. The easiest method to accomplish this is to place 5 candles (the color to correspond with the Daemon, plant spirit(s), and/or purpose the mixture embodies) in a circle on the altar, and place the mixture inside the circle. The candles are lit and the circle of candles acts as the perimeter of the pillar of energy.

Now using energy work and visualization, visualize a pillar of light of fast moving energy that extends from the ground to the sky/ceiling. It should be the color of the Daemonic force the mixture was made for (or aligned to the purpose of the work). This creates the pillar. Usually pillar rites are done for several days up to a month at a time. It takes a minimum of four days to properly infuse items with the required energies. I usually go a full week. This means you would repeat the meditation with the pillar of energy for 10-15 minutes per day, at which time you light the candles. The candles can be inscribed with appropriate names, words, or sigils, and anointed with corresponding ritual or essential oils. You can let the candles burn down, and start with new candles each day. Or only keep the candles lit during the pillar "feeding" each day. Use the method that works best for you. Don't leave lit candles unattended.

Ritual to Attune a Plant to a Magickal Purpose

Many times we grow magickal plants for multiple uses. But let's say, for example, you decide to grow one particular plant for use in a specific oil, incense, or elixir. This would be a good reason to attune the plant to a magickal purpose. I, for example, have attuned my mandrake plant to the purpose of wisdom and enlightenment. I only use parts of the plant in tinctures meant to help the magician connect to the divine intelligence (Daemonic).

Either sit in front of the plant in the garden, or take it into your temple with you and place it in front of you. The main point being the plant needs to be in front of you as you do it. If you just planted the seeds, the pot with seeds in it. Rub your palms together until they become warm. Take a

deep breath, focus, and cup your hands around the plant. Make sure you take deep measured breaths with this.

Imagine your desire, your purpose for growing this plant, manifest itself into a colored orb of bright light between your hands. Feel the energy grow and expand until it's pulsating and moving with vibrant life. Now imagine the plant absorbing it. Another method is to build the energy between your palms first, then *push it into* the plant until the plant is impregnated with the appropriate energy. Do this for 10-15 minutes a day to start, then *feed* the plant by repeating the exercise once a week.

If you are seeking to dedicate a plant to a particular Daemonic force, you can recite the Daemons enn over the plant before and/or after performing this exercise.

There are many ways to modify this ritual for your particular use.

Ritual to Attune a Magickal Mixture to the Magician

Needed:

- Fresh blood (2 drops) or dried blood 1/2 teaspoon.
- Magickal mixture.

Usually, the reason you would attune a magickal mixture to you is to make it your own. To bring it into balance with your energies so that it works with you. When you do this, no one else should ever use these mixtures. For any liquid mixture, simply add 1-2 drops of your own blood to it. For incenses or powders, add a half teaspoon of your own blood to it. Combine thoroughly.

Next, take the mixture into the ritual chamber with you. Hold it between your palms or next to your stomach or chest and imagine yourself putting your own essence into it. Say your power words or incorporate your personal invocation into this process to make it even stronger. (See *The Complete Book of Demonolatry*) When you're finished, the mixture may feel like *part of you*. Keep it in a cool dark place away from your generalized magickal mixtures and use for personal power rituals or magickal work sacred and profound to you.

Ritual to Attune a Magickal Mixture to a Specific Daemon

(See the charging rite to charge a mixture with intent or Daemonic energy. This rite is similar.) In a prepared ritual space in which you've

invoked the Daemon you're working with, take your magickal mixture to the altar and place it on top of the sigil of the Daemon you wish to attune it to. You can make the sigil out of anything you see fit. Even paper and ink. Cup your palms around the mixture and begin chanting the enn of the Daemon you wish to attune the mixture to. Feel the Daemonic energy pulsing between your palms and into the mixture. Do this for at least 15 minutes.

There are a couple additional ways in which you can accomplish this, too. As previously mentioned you can charge the mixture in a pillar rite, the pillar created in the name of the Daemonic force you wish to imbue the mixture with. Additionally, you can make a sigil on parchment with magickal ink, burn it, and add the ash of the sigil into the mixture.

Offering Rites

Offerings to Daemons

Use this ritual to use any oleum, incense, tincture, infusion, etc… as an offering to the Daemonic.

People are always asking me what they can offer to the Daemons. Offerings can take a lot of different forms from candles and incenses to alcohol, fruits, water, and flowers. You can even leave a living plant on a permanent altar to a Daemon. One often overlooked offering is the Oleum/Tincture/Infusion offering. You can make large batches of offerings that you can use over time (about 6 months). I often prefer infusions since they're easier to make and not as expensive to make.

Save oleums and tinctures as "special" offerings since they often require more work and material put into them. For infusions you just need plant matter and water, and you can keep them fresh in the refrigerator for extended use. Now, you don't have to get fancy. You can simply leave the offering on an altar for the Daemonic force you're working with. That's fine. Or, in the case of oleums, tinctures, and infusions, you can pour it out onto an outdoor altar or ritual space. However, some people prefer more formal rituals, or may want a formal ritual for more special offerings. So here is a rite for that:

- Oleum of the Daemon you're leaving offerings to.
- Oleum, Tincture, or Infusion for offering + bowl or dish to pour it into.
- Any other offerings
- Piece of Parchment
- Magickal ink and writing implement.
- Offering bowl
- Standard ritual tools (dagger, incense of the chosen Daemon, burner, offering bowl, burning bowl, altar candles, prayer cord, chalice of wine, chalice of water, sea salt)
- One new candle of the chosen Daemon's color. I like to use the smaller candles as offering candles. Votives and tealights work great here.
- Lancet for blood letting

You can do this rite within a constructed ritual space as per *The Complete Book of Daemonolatry*, but there really is no need for that unless you insist. The offering altar should face the direction of the Daemonic force being honored. You would begin by consecrating the altar. This is accomplished by mixing the salt and water and chanting:

"Talot pasa oida Belial et Leviathan."

Sprinkle this mixture around the altar and over the altar. Next, invoke the Daemon the offering rite is for using its enn (or its ens for you alchemists out there). If using an actual ens you would dab it onto the altar or pour the ens around the altar. Once you feel sufficient Daemonic presence, go ahead and etch the Daemon's sigil onto the candle with your ritual dagger. You can also inscribe the Daemonic name on the candle. Anoint the candle properly (from the center outward) with the oleum of the Daemon. When finished, place the candle in the holder and say: *"I dedicate this candle to [Daemon]. In your honor this flame burns eternal."* Light the candle.

Light the ritual incense. Next, using the ritual ink, draw the Daemon's sigil on a piece of parchment. Anoint the parchment with the oleum. Then say: "I offer you your seal anointed in oleum."

Now, use the lancet and draw a drop of blood from your finger. Add this to the parchment. Say: "I offer you my blood. Praise be Sobek, the blood is the life." (Omit the blood offering for Daemons who do not require or wish it. This includes most (not all) Khemetic Daemons. Some like blood offering, some tolerate it minimally, others have no taste for it. If you don't know what your Daemon prefers - find out!)

Hold the parchment on high and say: *"I honor you [Daemon]. With this offering may I be blessed with your wisdom and guidance."*

Light the parchment in the flame of the candle and place in the offering bowl.

Next, place the offerings that you are leaving on the altar. If you are pouring an offering, you would do this now.

Now you would offer prayers if that's your wish. If you use a prayer cord, you would also have this with you.

When finished, you may take a sip of the wine to share in the offering with the Daemon, but you would leave the remainder of the wine

for him/her. The wine will evaporate in a few days. Be sure to use a wine glass that cleans easy. I recommend glass. When you've finished an offering rite, extinguish the candle (and reuse at the next offering you do), bow to the altar, thank the Daemonic force present. Close the ritual construct if you went that far. Then leave the ritual chamber. It's often considered rude to turn your back on an altar (especially for Khemetic Daemon altars), so back out of your temple and do your best to always face the altar, giving it your undivided attention. Especially during ceremonious offering rites.

How long to leave offerings? Depends on the offering. Dry offerings can be replaced monthly. Stone offerings can be left permanently. Liquid offerings must be emptied and replaced once they've evaporated or dried up. Fresh flower offerings can be replaced once the flowers are dried up. Fruit offerings should be disposed of and replaced when the fruit starts rotting or drying up.

Disposing of Offerings: I have a ritual space outdoors where I dispose of offerings, including ashes from requests. This is the best way to do this. Allow the offerings to go back to the earth.

Offerings to Plants

An initial offering to a plant when transplanting new plants or starting new plants from cuttings.

First, find a willow tree. Next, thank the willow tree for offering some of itself for your purpose before gathering up a few of the willow branches (be sure to get the tips). Strip the branches of their leaves (you can dry the leaves for other recipes). Then cut the branches into 4-5 inch pieces and place them in a jar. A big mayonnaise jar is fine. A gallon tea jar would work well, too, especially if you're doing A LOT of plant propagation. Now boil some water. Add the hot water to the jar. Let it steep for 24 hours. Yes, essentially you're making a tea/infusion.

This is the offering you will make to your new plants.

Now take this mixture to an outdoor altar along with all of the magickal plants you'll be transplanting. If your cuttings will root in water directly, place some of the willow infusion into a small vase then place the cuttings in the willow infused water until new root growth appears before planting them in the soil. If you're simply potting up some new plants, do

this on the altar while envisioning the magical purpose for each plant. Then, once each plant is potted up, water them with the willow infused water saying something like, *"I honor you, spirit of [plant], and hope you drink deeply of this willow infusion to bring you strength and vitality."*

Once you are finished, you can store the remaining willow tree infusion for use for up to two months (make sure to label and date it!). At the two month mark, give it to your garden.

Why it works? Believe it or not there is science, not necessarily magick, behind why this works. Willow contains plant hormones that promote rooting. That particular chemical compound is concentrated at the tips of willow branches. So technically - you're offering your new transplants rooting hormone and water — giving them a strong start. The bonus - willow infusions are free if you have a willow tree to draw on, and they're natural, so they won't harm you or your plants unlike some commercial rooting chemicals. You can't really overfeed your plants this stuff, but you likely don't want to feed them with it more than a few times. That should be enough. You can perform this offering for any type of plant at any place in the garden (even your indoor garden).

Disposing of Magickal Mixtures

I always suggest disposing of magickal mixtures by using them as offerings to the Daemons they were made for, or offerings to the element(s) the mixture is aligned to. If you live in an apartment, you can keep a pot of soil for these offerings on your balcony or patio. If you have a yard, set aside a corner to leave offerings. The quickest, most simple method to do this is to dig a small hole and pour the mixtures in there saying, "I give this back to the earth." That's it.

Now if you prefer something more formal, you may create your magickal mixtures within a temple, then once they've been used and you have need to dispose of their ash or liquid, you would place the matter to be disposed of in a ritually consecrated bowl or dish made of wood, ceramic, or metal and have a formal procession to the outdoors where you leave offerings to the gods, the spirits, and the Daemonic. You would then formally lift the dish on high and say, "I hereby commend this back to the earth. My will be done. So be it."

You can add to this lighting of candles or prayers to the spirits you are working with.

The Magickal Gardener

My first memories of the garden go back to my childhood. My parents fenced off half of the small backyard of our suburban home and put in a relatively sizable garden. We grew corn, radishes, lettuce, carrots, beans, and peas, among other things. I remember wanting to help, and my dad allowing me to drop the seeds, one at a time, in the rows. I remember him watering the garden and I remember helping pick the vegetables. We had several more vegetable gardens over the years. During my teenage years I surrounded myself with witches and wizards who knew the ways of wortcunning. One such woman, Kathy, taught me how to identify wild sage, cinquefoil, mullein, hemlock and other native plants, much of it found in the wilds of the Rocky Mountains. Another friend, Chris, taught me about the magick of trees and introduced me to an old oak grove where I procured my first wand.

So I guess I've always had an affinity for plants and considered myself an amateur botanist at heart. In my early twenties, when I finally had an apartment with great light, I began collecting house plants and eventually began growing my own herbs and medicinal plants. I had a green thumb with aloe Vera and soon found myself breeding aloe and giving plants to everyone I knew.

Obviously all of this fits into how I got into Wortcunning. I started like so many young witches do. I learned to identify and collect magickal plants from the wild. Those I couldn't find, I'd buy from an herb catalog or the local witches shop. I was, as they say, an "off-the-shelf" herbalist. Much like one who grabs a cookbook off the shelf, goes to the store to buy the ingredients, and then puts it all together - I was simply finding and mixing together what the books told me to mix together.

It wasn't until I was in my late twenties that I realized just how much I was missing. There's something to be said for growing your own magickal plants and using them in your incenses, oils and tinctures. That’s when I began growing some of what I put into my own mixtures. As I got older, I began experimenting with growing more and more. Nowadays, while I'm still just a hobby gardener, I'm always experimenting with something new.

I have a greenhouse out back and every year I do a vegetable garden. In the short Colorado growing season, zone 5, my garden has always been an adventure. I learned that if you grow corn, the raccoons and squirrels will love you forever and visit your garden every year. They're also quite fond of garlic. But for the most part, my Colorado garden is virtually pest free.

Over the years I've experimented growing various herbs in pots and experimented with various methods of turning my magickal plants into inks, incenses, oils, teas, and salves (among other things) as well as ingredients in magickal items or poured candles, soaps, lotions, lip balms, shampoo and conditioner.

I grow aeroponic tomatoes and peppers in the winter. My indoor garden contains such lovelies as mandrake, wormwood and lemon balm. I've found ways to pot my feral mint. I even took a college course in plant propagation to learn what professional botanists know.

This is how I ended up becoming a magickal herbalist. Now I make no claims to being a master gardener or master herbalist. I am neither. I also make no claims of being an expert. Instead – I do profess to be a real magickal herbalist. I said once (on my blog) that there's a difference between the real magickal herbalists and the off-the-shelf herbalists. In my own magickal mixtures I try to use only what I grow. Sometimes a recipe calls for something I can't grow in Zone 5 (or haven't had luck with). In cases like that I will actually buy the necessary ingredients from those who can grow whatever it is I'm looking for.

The information from this point forward covers growing magickal herbs in your home, in your yard, and/or in your greenhouse and how to harvest and prepare your plants for use in you magickal incenses, oils, tinctures, teas, and salves using the methods previously outlined in the book.

Why Grow Your Own Magickal Ingredients?

For those of you who are magickal herbalists of the off-the-shelf variety, growing your own ingredients is the eventual next step in your evolution as an herbalist and witch. Most of those who practice the art of wortcunning do grow their own plants and they'll tell you that in growing your own plants you are actually infusing your magickal mixtures with a

strong, vibrant, living magickal energy. You also become intimately acquainted with the spirit of the plant(s) you're working with.

It's also the best way to control quality. You know exactly what you put into your plants, whether or not they're organic, etc… Especially if you are growing edible magickal plants for teas or ingestion - knowing what went into the plant's care and nurturing is important.

Next, I think growing your own magickal ingredients gives you a closer connection to the earth and all that is. There's something calming and meditative about nurturing a seed to a seedling, to an adult plant. There's a great deal of gratification we can get from gardening, too, by producing plants you'll use in your magickal works.

Getting Started

Depending on your situation, getting started growing magickal plants isn't that difficult. You can use any space you have to work with. You can grow plants in any building with just a single window with bright light or an aeroponic garden like the *Aerogarden*. Even grow lamps. I knew one woman who grew tropical plants in her shower window. The plants loved the humidity and the light. Outdoors, you can use a balcony and some pots or even a small plot of land. A few feet (depending what you're growing) can give you high yields. Now clearly if you're doing any commercial production you'll need land and maybe even a greenhouse. For the average magickal herbalist you'll only be growing for yourself and maybe a few friends so a few pots and a sunny window should be okay, depending what you're growing.

First you want to plan your garden. The problem with a lot of people is they get too ambitious for their first try (and every try after that). Myself included. Every year I have about 500 things I want to plant and only room for about 5 of those indoors and 10-15 outside. I suggest picking a few plants that appeal to you and sticking with that for now. Tending the magickal garden takes time. If you're unsure what to grow, try your typical culinary herb garden. A lot of culinary herbs can do double duty as magickal plants. Thyme, Basil, and Sage are three that come to mind.

Once you decide what you'll grow you need to decide if you want to be adventurous and try to grow it from seed, or if you want to buy a mature plant and nurture it for continuous harvest. This is up to you. Starting from seed is cheaper, but it can be tough getting seeds to germinate

(especially tough germinators like the various nightshades). Seeds need consistent temperatures and need to be kept damp, not sopping wet, in order to germinate. Some also need grow lamps or warming mats and a bright window for germinating indoors. Some will germinate just fine in a room that receives indirect daylight.

Or you can make a cold frame (a small wooden box filled half way with soil that seeds are planted into, then it's covered with a sheet of glass) or get a small four-tier greenhouse, which is a shelf with a plastic cover, for outdoor spring germination. You'll need to keep the soil moist regardless the method. For most beginners you'll probably buy small plants from your local garden center and start your plants that way. It's certainly easier.

If growing outdoors, consider starting with plants that are native to the area in which you live. Learn your gardening zone and find out what plants will work for you outdoors and what won't. This will save you money in the long run. For example, most of us in the colder U.S. states should never put rosemary (a tender Mediterranean plant) in the ground unless we want to dig it up, put it in a pot, and bring it inside year after year. However, if you keep it in a pot it can do okay wintering over in a solar greenhouse with regular light watering or indoors with indirect light in a cool window and regular light watering.

Another serious question you'll need to answer before deciding what to grow is are you able to grow poisonous plants without having to worry about pets and children? Especially when we're talking magickal plants like nightshade, belladonna, foxglove etc… If you have pets or children you should only keep these plants if you have high inaccessible shelves or a plant room that is not accessible. Before you plant know if the plant is poisonous and if it is, know its antidote. You don't accidentally want to mistake hemlock for parsley and put it in tonight's dinner. I put tape on my pots and use marker to mark what is in the pot just in case I forget or the plants get mixed up. Seedlings often look alike until they start getting secondary leaves. I've gotten to a point where I can recognize my plants by the shape of their leaves and their overall appearance. Some people can't (especially in the seedling stage or if you're a beginning gardener). So labeling your plants is REALLY important. It's also important to note that pets can be poisoned by common plants we think of as harmless, like tomatoes, onions and peppers. I had a cat who kept poisoning herself on my

tomato plants. It took us several trips to the vet and about $500 before we figured out what she was getting into. So always be aware of what you're growing and whether or not it can harm your animals.

More on the Importance of Labeling & Knowing Your Plants:

Here I go again, repeating myself. Sadly I've known too many people who accidentally poisoned themselves. It's not that hard to do!

Take Cowslip, sometimes called Keys of Heaven and a red flower called Keys of Heaven for example.

This was a problem recently when a friend posted the healing properties of a plant called Keys of Heaven. Well – the only Keys of Heaven I've ever seen are red, and the flowers on the picture she posted were yellow. Obviously, she was talking about Cowslip, also called Keys of Heaven. There are some huge differences between *Primula Veris* (Cowslip, aka Keys of Heaven) and *Centranthus ruber coccineus* (aka Keys of Heaven). And while I don't know if the latter is edible – what if it wasn't? What if it was poisonous in fact? What if she had indirectly instructed her friends to ingest a plant that was not edible – even poisonous?

This is where both visual identification and both Latin and common name knowledge are helpful.

Another conundrum - Hemlock can look an awful lot like chervil (used in teas to help with divination and necromancy), wild parsnip and wild carrots to the untrained eye. Obviously it's **very** poisonous if ingested and it **will kill you**. So just like Queen Anne's Lace (*Daucus carota*) which is a wild carrot is different from wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa)* or Chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium)* -- Hemlock *(Conium maculatum)* is a very different plant, too. Despite the fact that all four look *very* similar.

Growing Indoors: Starting from Seed

Seeds should be placed in a seeding tray on a seedling heating mat and kept moist with a misting spray bottle. Seeds sown too deeply or in too shallow soil may not germinate properly or may not be able to germinate at all. A good rule of thumb is to look at how wide the seed is and place it twice that width down in the soil. This means that really small seeds should just be tossed on top of the moist soil, tamped down, and not covered with soil, whereas larger seeds may need a quarter of an inch of soil.

What is cold stratification?

Cold stratification (cold strat) is where you simulate a winter thaw by placing the seeds in cold water in the fridge. This can serve two purposes. First, to wash all impurities or anti-germination chemicals from seeds, and second to simulate melting snow, telling the seed that it's time to germinate. A lot of magickal plants native to colder climates will require

this. Calamus, belladonna, nightshade, Cyprus, and mandrake are just a few magickal plants that need cold stratification.

Aeroponics and Hydroponics

This is where you don't grow your plants in soil, but instead grow your plants in other types of "medium". In an Aeroponic garden, your plant grows in a sponge like material and it roots are directly in contact with a nutrient rich water that is constantly circulating. In a hydroponic garden it's the same thing except there is more grow medium than water, but it's the same concept. Nutrient rich water circulates through the *grow medium* and hence the roots of the plant. You can set up your own aeroponic and hydroponic systems in a small amount of space. They can be somewhat pricey however and some plants don't like that much water.

Growing Outdoors

If you live in a zone where the plant you want to grow thrives, you can grow it (or a variation of it) outside in either a pot or a garden plot. To grow year round, if you live in a colder climate, you will need to bring plants that aren't cold hearty in for the winter. Consider this when choosing pots vs in-ground planting.

Pots vs. Garden Plots

Gardening in pots is essential if you live in a second floor apartment and your only garden space is a balcony. It's also handy if you want to bring your plants indoors during the winter, or if you want to control the soil and minimize weeding. Most plants will do really well in pots. Others, not so much. This is a matter of trial and error for most of us. I've found I can grow quite a bit in pots. If you want to use pots, look for plant varieties, usually smaller, specially bred to be raised in pots. Sometimes you can find them. Other times - not. The good thing about growing plants in the ground is you can be relatively sure it will grow. The bad thing about growing plants in a garden plot is you will need to weed more often, and aerate the soil more frequently.

Growing in a Greenhouse

Growing plants in a greenhouse can take a little getting used to. You can better control your growing environment in a greenhouse, but it must be properly outfitted with everything from heating and cooling systems to

misting systems. If the conditions are off in any way, you risk your fruit bearing plants not producing fruits and looking rather pale and wilted if too hot, or it could be too cold to produce. Working in a greenhouse can take a few years to master, but this could be a solution if you don't have space in your house to keep your plants and you want to grow year round.

Nutrients

Some plants may grow naturally outdoors without much interference at all, but if you plan on using your plants to cultivate herb matter for magick, you'll want to make sure you feed them. Fish oils, fish or bone meals, and plant food will all work. Be sure to use all natural plant foods for plants you plan on ingesting. The fewer chemicals on your plants the safer they will be to ingest. Some plants are acid loving, others need a lot of calcium. Do the research and read up on the plants you want to grow.

Natural Pest Control

When you can, choose natural pest control for your plants whether outdoors or indoors. Indoors I use a soap based natural bug killing spray. Outdoors I'll use neem oil sprays and the soap sprays to keep my edibles healthy and pest free.

Plant Propagation

There is no way I could cover all the specifics of plant propagation in this book. This chapter really is just a general overview of things you should know about when you start. Usually you'll start plants from seeds or from starts (I.e. baby plants). But other times you might start your plants from cuttings. Some plants cuttings will root in water and once the roots are formed you can plop them right into a pot of soil. Other times you need to help the cutting along by dipping the ends in cloning gel or solution, and then sticking it into moistened soil so it can form roots. It's doubtful you'll start with any grafting right away. Check the suggested reading for some good gardening books to help you in your quest to propagate your plants. Knowing how to propagate effectively will bring you more success and help you make the most of your plant budget.

Harvesting

Depending what you're harvesting will determine when you should harvest it. For example - you can only harvest apples when they start to turn color. The same with certain vegetables. Herbs, however, can be harvested as soon as the plant reaches at least 6 inches tall. Roots sometimes require at least a year worth of growth before they can be harvested. For mandrake, if your goal is a homunculus, it should be at least three years old before you unearth the root. If you're simply using the root in tinctures or for drying, however, you can probably cut small pieces from the bottom of the root of an established plant after two years.

Drying

Some plants you just harvest the fruits or flowers. Other plants you'll harvest roots. Other plants you'll take leaves and stems. If you will be drying the whole plant, sometimes it's just easier to dig up the whole thing, tie it with cotton string and hang it in a cool, dark place like your basement/root cellar, or a garage. If you are just harvesting one part of the plant you can spread out the parts on a cookie sheet and leave them in the oven for a few hours at low heat, checking often. Some people will use food dehydrators to dry their plants. There are a lot of ways to do this. What you don't want to do is dry the plants outside if it might rain, or leave the plants, still moist in a jar or bag. The plant matter will rot.

Powdering

Some people prefer storing their harvested and dried plant matter as powder. If you are powdering a lot, consider a coffee grinder. If you want to have more contact with the plant matter and you want to infuse it with intent, use a heavy marble mortar and pestle.

Storing

I use glass jars with strong rubber seals on them. You can also use mason jars. Make sure all your containers are dry before putting your dried plant matter into them, then seal them tightly and keep them in a cool, dark cupboard. Again - label everything. Buy yourself a box of labels and a marker and never put anything away without a label.

Where to get gardening help: For outdoor plantings, in the United States, contact your county extension office. They will usually have master gardeners on call to help you with all your horticulture questions from trees and grass, to flowers and edibles. No matter what you're growing, they can help you with advice consisting of years of experience in your particular geographic area. For houseplants, visit any of the online gardening forums. These forums are full of horticulture experts who will happily answer your growing questions.

Sometimes you are going to be successful. Sometimes you'll fail. Plants will die, but some will thrive. Don't beat yourself up if you accidentally kill a few plants. Just try-try again and take a different approach the second time.

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- Gates of Lucifer
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- My Name is Legion: For We Are Many
- Demonolatry Rites
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